

SEWER PROPOSITION UP EARLY IN MARCH

The paving of a number of residential streets have been held up in this city for a number of months awaiting the building of adequate sewers, as the laying of streets, then tearing them up to place sewers at a later date would not be for better streets. The time has arrived to pass on adequate sewers and the taxpayers of Sikeston will be asked to pass on a bond issue for that purpose early in the month of March.

Friday evening some of the leading citizens of the city were invited to meet with the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and express their opinion on the subject. It was the unanimous opinion of those present that an election should be called for the purpose of bonding the city for sewerage sufficient for the present and future needs.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen to be held the first Monday evening in February an item Bellairs as his political agent call a special election for sewerage purposes.

It was believed by those present at the Friday evening meeting that little or no opposition will develop to the bond issue as the necessity for adequate sewerage system is acknowledged by all.

Discussion was engaged in as to sinking an artesian well to furnish Sikeston with a supply of pure water that can never be contaminated by surface water that might effect the health of the city. It was believed funds could be raised by subscription to sink this sort of well.

MISSOURI MAIL CLERK WINS \$85,000 DAMAGES

Lamar, Mo., January 19.—Damages of \$85,000 were awarded by a jury in Circuit Court here today to Robert Bond, a United States railway mail clerk, against the Frisco Railroad for injuries Bond received in a train wreck at Cape Girardeau, Mo., September 1.

Soon after the verdict was returned counsel for the Frisco filed a motion for an appeal.

The case was brought to Barton County on a change of venue from Barry County, where Bond resides. Testimony was begun yesterday and completed this morning.

Bond was injured when a passenger train on which he served as mail clerk ran into a bridge washout and wrecked. The damages awarded him were said by attorneys to be probably the largest ever given in a similar case in Missouri.

Judge Berry J. Thurman of Nevada was the trial judge.

You may have heard the fable of the cow, who, amidst plenty in her own field, thought the clover in the next field looked better, so jumped the fence only to find it was an illusion. Still, not being satisfied, she jumped to another field, and finally starved to death. There is nothing personal in this, only, after all, there is no place like your own home pasture!

FIRST BRUSH OF REED AND McADOO IN MISSOURI SOON

Curtis A. Betts, in Post-Dispatch
The Democratic State Committee session in St. Louis January 28 will be the first test of the present strength in Missouri of William Gibbs McAdoo and United States Senator Reed. It may mean the annihilation of Reed's candidacy for the presidency and assure McAdoo the Missouri delegation. It may give Reed the fighting chance he hopes for in Missouri, and thus may open the way for him to prevent the selection of a delegation instructed for McAdoo "to the last ditch."

The meeting will be of more than State importance in that it will determine the procedure of one of the earliest State conventions which will elect delegates to the national convention. Upon the result of the Missouri convention may turn at least the Reed candidacy, and upon it may depend the question of whether McAdoo will gain strength up to the time of the national convention, or lose strength.

It is quite generally conceded that the rural districts of Missouri, with some few exceptions, are for McAdoo. If Reed hopes to get anywhere in his candidacy he must prevent the election of delegates who are instructed for McAdoo, and he must bring about the election of delegates who would, eventually at least, turn to his support, as it is hardly conceivable that he could capture the nomination without the support of his own State.

From the standpoint of cold, practical politics, and there will be no other kind in a Reed fight in Missouri, a cut-throat sort of politics which will neither ask nor give quarter, the issues will be clearly defined.

To bring about the election of delegates before Reed shall have an opportunity to perfect an efficient convention-controlling organization throughout the State, the McAdoo forces will seek to induce the committee to call an early convention, probably before the first of April, possibly by March 1.

To cut to a minimum, the number of Reed delegates in the State convention, the McAdoo forces will demand of the committee that the basis of apportionment shall be the Cox vote in 1920 and not the Reed vote of 1922.

To prevent the voting by the Reed forces of the St. Louis delegation as a whole for Reed, the McAdoo organization will demand that in the selection of delegates each ward in St. Louis shall be on the same basis as each county in the State, and that delegates from St. Louis shall not be voted as a unit. Such procedure would permit wards in which the anti-Reed sentiment prevails to join with the anti-Reed vote out in the State.

That is about all the conflict that will appear in the committee.

Notwithstanding the fact that the districts represented by a majority of the members of the State Committee are on record, in the August, 1922, primary strongly against Reed, there are Reed men representing several anti-Reed districts, and the McAdoo forces cannot be certain of having a walkaway in their efforts to ham-

string the Reed candidacy at its inception. However, in the latest action of the committee, that of the selection of a chairman a year ago, the Reed men were unable to elect Oscar W. Hackworth of Wayne County. They were forced to accept Senator Frank H. Farris, one of the most violent of the anti-Reed Democrats. Farris, however, had a personal committee, who undoubtedly would go to Reed on a question of personal advantage in practical politics.

The advantage McAdoo could gain from an early convention, the earlier undoubtedly the better for him, will be realized from the fact that Reed has demonstrated that the longer a campaign goes the stronger he becomes. Delegates elected during February would be much more apt to be anti-Reed delegates than delegates elected in March. Hence, it is the McAdoo purpose to have an early convention which would force the election of delegates quickly.

The apportionment question is an important one. Assuming that the committee will fix the apportionment at one delegate for each 500 votes cast either in 1920 or 1922, there is a district advantage to be gained. If the Cox vote is taken as the basis the convention will consist of 1166 delegates. If the Reed vote in 1922 is taken the convention will consist of 982 delegates.

Assuming that Reed will have the delegates from those counties and the wards in St. Louis which he carried in his primary contest with Breckinridge Long for the Senatorial nomination he would have 421 of the 1166 delegates, or 405 of the 982.

If the 1920 vote is selected the anti-Reed forces, on that assumption, will have a majority of 324. If the 1922 vote is taken, they will have a majority of only 172, which would be much easier for the Reed forces to wipe out in tricks of politics or shrewd political manipulation.

The capture of only a few big Democratic counties, now considered against Reed, would overcome the paper majority of 172. It would take a good many more counties to overcome a lead of 324. Hence, McAdoo will fight for the 1920 vote as the apportionment basis.

In the 1922 primary Reed carried only 21 of the 114 counties of the State, though he carried 25 of the 28 wards in St. Louis. No matter which apportionment figure should be taken, there would be no difference in the total number of delegates from St. Louis, the city getting 205 either way. This is due to the fact that the off-year St. Louis vote of 1922, in so far as the senatorship was concerned, did not show the usual falling off from the general election year vote, Reed, through the assension of a huge Republican following, receiving virtually the same vote that Cox received in 1920. Usually the off-year vote is approximately 75 per cent of the general election vote.

Out in the country there was the usual falling off, it being even larger than usual in many strong Democratic counties, thousands of Democrats remaining away from the polls, refusing to vote for Reed and yet not wanting to scratch the Democratic ticket.

The net result would be that the use of the 1922 vote would decrease the representation of the wide counties and would increase the representation of St. Louis and the Republican counties where Reed's greatest strength lies.

Reed was defeated in three St. Louis wards in the senatorial primary. The selection of delegates by wards and permission for the wards to vote separately as counties in the convention would throw the votes of these three wards against Reed, unless he was able to control the ward meetings, while if they were thrown with the St. Louis vote as a whole all would go to Reed.

All of this strife for convention control leads up to the power of the State Convention absolutely to dictate the personnel of the Missouri delegation to the National Convention. It not only will elect the four delegates at large, but also will have the power to veto any district selections.

Thus, if the McAdoo forces were in absolute control of the State Convention, they could refuse places on the Missouri delegation to the National Convention to any Reed delegates who might be elected from St. Louis and Kansas City or the Eighth and Ninth congressional districts, which Reed carried in the primary.

Exactly that was done in 1920, when at Joplin the State convention refused to approve the selection of Reed as a district delegate from the Fifth (Kansas City) district. It was

upheld in its action by the Democratic National Committee and by the Credentials Committee of the National Convention.

Of course, even though his forces should lose in the State Committee, Reed could continue his fight with a gambling chance to win, which is something more than he had when he went into the primary in 1922, from which he emerged victorious. But the fight now is largely in the ranks of experienced politicians. He will have McAdoo and not Breckinridge Long for an opponent, and there being no presidential primary in Missouri, he will have little opportunity for oratorical appeal. And, also, there will be few, if any, Republicans in the Democratic convention.

YOUTH HEADING FOR PENITENTIARY

Some youth, about 18 years of age, thought he bought a second-hand Ford from Joe Stubbs, Friday, for \$210. He tendered a check for \$210 bearing a crude signature of F. W. Van Horne. The youth told Joe that he had sold his part of a cotton crop to Van Horne and the check was given in payment. Joe told the boy to take the check to the Trust Company, get it cashed, and bring the money. Later in the day the boy returned to the Ford shop and told Joe he had deposited the check and would give his personal check for the car. When asked to show his deposit slip, he searched his pockets and claims to have lost it between the bank and the Stubbs Motor Co. place of business. The youth was trying to flim-flam the Stubbs boys out of a used car and has a fair way of going to Jefferson City to spend his vacation if he don't watch out.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. O. K. Mainord and children spent Saturday in Sikeston visiting relatives.

R. H. Byrd has moved his family into his new residence here.

Mrs. Levi Prouty of Sikeston visited her sister, Mrs. Tenny Burch Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Weeks visited relatives in Canolou Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Latimer visited in Marston Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mabel Mecklen of New Madrid spent Wednesday with Mrs. G. D. Steele.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gossitt and children spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. James Smith.

Shap Hunter and Judge G. D. Steele returned home Sunday from St. Louis, where they have been the past week on business.

Mrs. G. D. Steele and Mrs. Albert Deane were Sikeston visitors Friday.

Mrs. Hazel Stroud returned to her home in Detroit, Mich., Friday, after a few weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Burch.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Heath of Sikeston spent Sunday in Matthews.

G. F. Deane returned Sunday from Jefferson City where he had been to have the school bonds properly signed by the State Auditor.

Mrs. Geo. W. Arterburn of Sikeston spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. W. M. Critchlow.

Mr. Conyers, of East Prairie, was in Matthews Saturday on business.

The home talent play from Little Vine was put on at the Nazareth church Wednesday night, which was much enjoyed by the people of Matthews.

Sam Brady, Miss Fern Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Dave King, and Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wilson motored to Cape Girardeau Sunday and spent the evening.

The U. D. C. Benefit Tea held at the home of Mrs. W. W. Hinchey on Saturday afternoon, was a very enjoyable affair and was a success financially, which was a surprise because of the weather being so disagreeable. The following program was well rendered: Miss Violet Benson, two vocal solos; Miss Lillian Shields, two piano solos; Misses Lillian Shields and Lottie Dover, vocal duet; Mrs. Ruskin Cook, two vocal solos; the little boys and girls band played and the drama class of a High School gave a one-act play. A delicious lunch was enjoyed by those present. The next regular meeting of the U. D. C. will be held at the home of Mrs. Roy V. Ellise on the second Saturday in February.

FAIR, COLD WEATHER FORECAST FOR WEATHER

Washington, January 20.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday:

West Gulf States—Much colder at beginning, continued cold thereafter until the latter part; generally fair until latter part, when rain is probable.

Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys—Generally fair, except local snows are probable Thursday or Friday; continued cold.

May the Better Plan Prevail

The public stands to win in any honest competition between the Democrats and the Republicans in Congress to pass a tax-reduction bill at the present session. For that reason it welcomes the apparent efforts of Secretary Mellon, on the one hand, and Representative Garner of Texas, on the other, each to justify in sound economics and general justice the particular rates of his own bill. On only one point the public is determined: there must be honest tax reduction. It is indifferent to the measure of political credit which one party or faction is seeking to wrest from another.

Because of a majority combination of Republican radicals and Democrats in the House the report is current that the regular Republican organization is prepared, after a decent fight to accept the Garner bill, with some modifications, as a substitute for the Mellon bill. This is said to be subject to an attempt by the Treasury's chief actuary to demonstrate that the Garner bill is unsound. If he can demonstrate that, the Republicans will have no necessity to desert the schedules of the Secretary of the Treasury, because the public will immediately return to its original demand for those provisions. If he fails, however, the weight of public opinion will be, as the House political combine now stands, in favor of the Garner measure, with its greater parliamentary advantages.

Except on the point of surtax there is no wide difference between the two proposals and the public is generally indifferent to rivalries of authority. It has but two desires: One, to have some demonstration of the proper surtax reduction; and, two, to have general and reasonably prompt tax reduction. The party or faction responsible for ignoring the one or defeating the other will have to bear a heavier load of opprobrium at the polls than any party or faction now existing can carry.

If the amendment to the House rules shall prove, as experienced parliamentarians contend, an obstruction to legislation and a clog to tax reduction, it should be repealed. For the chief business of the session is tax reduction and nothing must be permitted to stand in its path.—Post-Dispatch.

Death of Mrs. Sarah E. Shelby

Mrs. Sarah E. Shelby, widow of James H. Shelby, died at her home on Trotter street, on Sunday, January 20.

Mrs. Shelby was born November 16, 1846 and died January 20, 1924, being 78 years, at the time of her death, and has made her home in Sikeston for the past fifty years.

F. A. Denton of this city, is a nephew of the deceased.

Funeral services were held at the home on Trotter street Monday afternoon at 3:00. The body was laid away in the city cemetery.

E. E. Pace, of Poplar Bluff, District Deputy of Southeast Missouri department for the Modern Woodmen, was a Sikeston visitor, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Clifton, of Girard, Ill., arrived in Sikeston Monday morning and are light house-keeping at the home of Claud Johnson. Mr. Clifton is an around printer and will be with The Standard.

Word was received Monday morning of the marriage on last Tuesday of Miss Motel Husk to C. H. Portelle of St. Louis. Miss Husk will be remembered as the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Husk, formerly of this city.

The display of articles made by the class of students in the manual training department of the High School in the window of the Baker-Bowman Hardware Co., is attracting a great deal of attention and the work is splendid and the boys who have done his work are deserving of the compliments that are being said of the work.

THERE'S \$117.89 ON DEPOSIT FOR EACH PERSON IN COUNTY

According to the statements of the sixteen banks in Scott County, published in the newspapers last week and this, for the close of business on December 31st, there was on deposit in these institutions for the start of the new year, the sum of \$3,113,470.31, which would give each person in the county a per capita amount of \$117.89, basing the population on 26,409, an increase of 3,000 since the last census was taken, in 1920. Now the question is: "Where is YOUR \$117.89?"

The total deposits as printed were as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| People's Bank of Sikeston | \$232,121.39 |
| First State Bank of Illmo. | 257,513.22 |
| Security Savings Bank, | |
| Chaffee | 103,400.73 |
| First National Bank, | |
| Chaffee | 291,748.07 |
| Farmers and Merchants | |
| Bank, Kelso | 86,978.58 |
| Bank of Sikeston | 716,953.61 |
| Sikeston Trust Company | 285,344.73 |
| Bank of Oran | 165,105.85 |
| Dielstadt Bank | 22,767.60 |
| Farmers Bank of Commerce | 67,600.18 |
| First State Bank of | |
| Fornfelt | 248,752.33 |
| Scott County Bank, | |
| Morley | 132,719.66 |
| Vanduser District Bank | 16,379.48 |
| Benton Bank | 323,181.59 |
| Blodgett Bank | 62,465.44 |
| Corn Exchange Bank, | |
| Oran | 100,437.85 |
| Total | \$3,113,470.31 |

—Benton Democrat

The barn on the farm operated by Jas. Tate, near Canolou, burned Saturday night. Loss of about \$2500. One mare and some hogs, machinery and feed were destroyed. Cause of the fire was unknown. Howard Morrison handles the insurance on this loss.

Miss Hazel Evans, Mrs. Barney Forrester and Mrs. Oliver, of the Scott County Mill Co., are in Paducah, Ky., this week demonstrating the Juanita Baking Powder, manufactured by that company. If this bevy of beauties cannot sell the goods they cannot be sold.

Dr. Gathing of Mississippi, who procured a 1000-acre tract of land from J. F. Mifelt last fall, is now in full possession. He has built sixteen two-room tenant houses and there are now established on the farm more than thirty families of colored folks. A commissary store will be maintained to supply the needs of the tenants and the farm will be run on true Southern plantation style.—Benton Democrat.

Announcements of the marriage of Miss Maud Phillips to Chas. Milton Harvey, of El Paso, Texas, were received by friends of Miss Phillips, in Sikeston, Monday. Miss Phillips has many friends in Sikeston who will be interested to hear of her marriage in Kansas City on Friday, January 18. After an extended bridal tour of the East and South, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey will be at home after February 15, at El Paso, where Mr. Harvey has large interests in mining and oil stocks. The Standard extends best wishes for a long and happy life to them.

DRAMATIC CONTEST FRIDAY AFTERNOON

Five High Schools of Southeast Missouri will take part in a dramatic contest to be held at the Malone Theatre in Sikeston, Friday afternoon, beginning at 1:30 o'clock.

Each of the teams will be composed of six pupils and will be accompanied by a teacher and prompter. It is just possible that the sixth team will be here at the hour named, and five have already announced their intention to be present.

A dramatic critic from the city is expected to pass on the merits of the teams and score the teams at the close of contest.

This is a new department in the High Schools of this section and Superintendent Ellise is to be congratulated for inaugurating this contest, and, as it is to be an annual event, Sikeston will be the central point where contests will be held.

The Standard will furnish the refreshments for those taking part and the domestic science class of the Sikeston High School under the supervision of Miss Isabell Hess, will prepare and serve same at the High School building.

FRANK ALBRIGHT BUYS FARM, TRADING IN STORE

One of the largest deals in recent years in which local people were interested, was consummated last week when Frank Albright acquired the L. C. McCoy farm near Sikeston at a consideration said to be in the neighborhood of \$50,000. As a party of the deal the Albright Mercantile Company, stock and building, was turned to Mr. McCoy at about \$22,000.

The farm is said to be one of the finest in the entire Sikeston district. It is located just three miles from Sikeston on the hard road to Morehouse. It consists of about 320 acres, all in a high state of cultivation and with exceptionally good improvements. Mr. Albright has since bought all the mules and other farming equipment on the place.

Mr. Albright and sons will go to the place in the near future, and it is likely the remainder of the family will also go.

Mr. Albright's half interest in the fine Buckner farm, and in the stock on it, will not be disturbed by the latest deal. He will spend some of his time here looking after his property interests there and his residence on College Hill.

Mr. McCoy, who becomes owner of his stock and building of the Albright Mercantile Co., expects to continue the operation of the store, so we are informed.

Mr. Albright will take to his new farm the very best wishes of a large circle of friends for a large measure of prosperity.—Fredericktown Democrat.

Roy C. Sutton of Platteville, Colo., who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Sutton near Matthews, has returned to his home. He is connected with the Carnation Milk Product Co. at that place. Mr. Sutton is located in the sugar beet section, though says fruit and wheat are grown extensively.



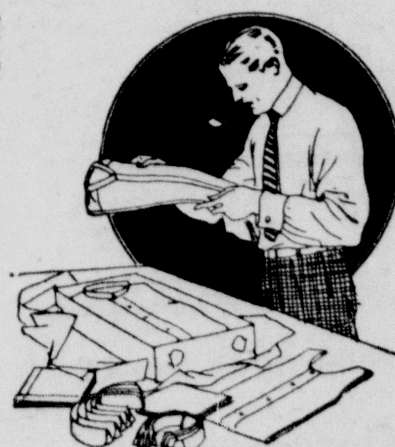
It's a
Fact

Good tires more than double the pleasure of motoring. And each and every tire which we sell is certain to give you a greater measure of satisfactory service than you expect at the price you pay us.

Guaranteed 6,000 miles. Adjustment made by us.

Farmers Supply Company
Hardware Department

Satisfactory
Work



Years of training in doing laundry for men who are satisfied only with the best work, makes us confident that we can do your laundry in a manner that will please you. The following prices prove that our charges are no more than you have been paying.

Sikeston Electric Laundry
Phone 165

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties\$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States\$2.00

No questionable character has anything on the editor of The Standard, neither has any other sort of law-breaker. Those who break the laws of the land, morally or otherwise, can expect to pay the bill in some way sooner or later.

The Standard is thoroughly in favor of the bond issue for an adequate sewer. Without sewerage we cannot progress in the way of street paving that is so badly needed. No voter who believes in the future of Sikeston will vote against it.

The Standard is told that certain men hanging around the Missouri Pacific station have been winking at girls and women, who are waiting for trains. The chief of police could do a good thing by keeping the regular loafers from the waiting rooms and platforms when they have no business there.

Miss Pearl Hughes, at present toll operator at the local telephone exchange, will be with The Standard beginning Monday, February 4, in the capacity of reporter and general assistant in the office. The Standard has been woefully handicapped for some months for lack of help, and with the coming of this young lady, we hope to cover the city and community more thoroughly in our local columns.

Just at this time there may be some penitent members of some of our churches who would like to go to the mourners bench and ask God and fellow-church members to forgive them for any sins they might have committed in a moment of weakness. A revival within the churches might set the grass afire that would reach some of us outside sinners who are slow to get enthused by examples set by some so-called church members.

The Standard takes issue with Dr. Stepp when he says he has been "framed" by politicians, when he was arrested for illegally selling narcotics. We have never heard of the Doctor being active in politics, therefore there was no reason to "frame" him. If he is guilty of wrecking human beings by unlawfully selling narcotics, then the law officers have "framed" him and have done the community at large a great blessing.

The officers are making an effort to have a certain woman, who has recently been in the lime light, move from our midst, in order to clarify the air in certain households. This is well, but The Standard wishes to know why these officers do not rid the town of Lil Cole, Midgett, Amy Odell, and one or two other street-walkers, who have paraded the streets of the city for several years without any visible means of support. The example of those well-dressed women is a bad one for poor girls who have a struggle to live respectably. Now is a mighty good time to clean the platter of this sort of leavings.

Fifteen million women and children have died of starvation and disease in Europe and the Near East as a result of the series of wars which began in 1914.

KC-KC-KC-KC-KC-KC

SAME PRICE

for over 30 years

25 Ounces for 25¢

Use less of

KC

BAKING POWDER

than of higher priced brands.

OUR GOVERNMENT USED
MILLIONS OF POUNDS

KC-KC-KC-KC-KC-KC

RURAL HEALTH WORK IN S. E. MISSOURI

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923, the Public Health Service co-operated in demonstration projects in rural health work in 60 counties, or districts comparable to counties, in 17 States, as follows:

Alabama—Colbert, Lauderdale, Madison, Marion, Talladega, and Walker Counties.
California—San Joaquin County
Georgia—Clarke, Floyd, Glynn, Laurens and Walker Counties.
Iowa—Dubuque County.
Kansas—Cherokee County
Kentucky—Mason County.
Louisiana—Washington Parish.
Massachusetts—Cape Cod district.
Mississippi—Harrison County.
Missouri—Cape Girardeau, Dunklin, Gentry, Greene, Jasper, Monroe, New Madrid, Nowaday, Pettis, Polk and St. Francois Counties.
Montana—Cascade, Lewis and Clarke Counties.
New Mexico—Santa Fe and Union Counties.
North Carolina—Cumberland, Surry, Edgecombe and Sampson Counties.

Oklahoma—Ottawa County.
Vermont—Eight sanitary district.
Virginia—Arlington, Carroll, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Grayson, Greensville, Henry, aMtthews, Nansemond, Prince Edward, Pulaski, Roanoke, Smyth, Wise and Wythe Counties.
West Virginia—Hancock, Logan, Marion, Preston and Taylor Counties.

The results were entirely in support of the conclusions in the reports on this activity in the fiscal years 1920, 1921 and 1922.

Plan of Work

The plan of the work was the same as that followed in each of the three preceding fiscal years and is described in previous reports. The appropriation for the support of this activity is "for special studies of and demonstration work in rural sanitation." In each demonstration project the rural sanitation work is made a part of a well-balanced, comprehensive program of health work and is conducted in co-operation with the State and local health authorities. The co-operation is offered upon the condition that whole-time local (county or district) health service be established. Part of the money (usually over 50 per cent) for the support of the work must be furnished from local government sources. The whole-time local (county or district) health officer, or sanitary officer, is given a status of field agent in the Public Health Service, and in some of the States a status of deputy State Health officer, and serves as director of the demonstration project. He must present qualifications for the work, acceptable to each of the co-operating agencies. The sanitary inspectors, health nurses, and any other assistants in the county health service, work under his direction. By having the work conducted on such co-operative basis unnecessary overhead expense, friction, and lost motion are prevented. The average project presents a remarkable example of economy with efficiency in public business. All salient branches of health work, such as acute communicable disease, control measures, general sanitation of private homes and public places, malaria prevention, tuberculosis control, better prevention, infant and maternity hygiene, venereal-disease prevention, school hygiene, etc., are carried out. Attention is concentrated upon the different branches of the work in what appears to be the most advantageous sequence. The various activities are dovetailed with one another so that every dollar invested and every unit of energy expended may yield the biggest possible dividend in disease prevention and health promotion. By having the different branches of health work needed in the locality carried out under one director, with only one overhead expense, the cost is only a fraction of what it would be for equally effective work if performed by specialized field forces operating separately in each of the branches. The plan followed during the last four years was evolved in the course of field experience. It has proved economical and effective under a range of conditions sufficiently wide to indicate that it might be applied with advantages to all rural communities in the United States. No radical change in it appears advisable; but a wide extension of it, as soon as practicable, appears exceedingly important.

Expenditures

The appropriation for the rural health work of the Public Health Service in the fiscal year, 1923, was again only \$50,000. At the termination of the fiscal year 1922, \$13,308.42 unexpended under contracts made during that year remained. Thus \$63,308.42 was available for the support of the activity in the fiscal year 1923. Of this sum, \$46,371.14 was expended in allotments for co-operative

projects in counties, and \$4,277.78 was expended for administration, supervision of local projects, and special studies of the problem of rural sanitation. The unexpended balance of the total sum available was included in allotments to some of the co-operative projects which, because of various local circumstances, could not be completed by the end of the fiscal year. With the existing difference between the Federal fiscal year and the fiscal years of some of the States and localities in which the work is done, it would not be practicable, without lessening the degree of economy striven for, to arrange contracts so that the allotment of Federal funds to every project would be expended exactly by the end of the Federal fiscal year.

The total expenditure for the support of 60 local projects was \$453,339.86 in the fiscal year 1923. Of this sum, an aggregate of \$336,973.45 was provided from State, county and municipal governmental sources; \$69,995.27 came from civic sources, such as local health associations, local Red Cross chapters, and the International Health Board; and \$46,371.14 came from the rural sanitation funds of the Public Health Service. Thus, this investment of Federal funds was met with odds of nearly 9 to 1. The proportion of the expenses covered with funds from local sources is significant; it gives some idea of the stimulating effect of the co-operation of the Federal Government and suggests what might be accomplished in this vitally important, nation-wide field if sufficient funds were made available to permit the Federal Government to extend this plan of co-operation.

The money expended from the different sources for the support of the project, the scope, and some of the results of the work are presented in the accompanying statement. Showing the progress made in New Madrid County, Missouri, during April 6, 1922 to January 1, 1924.

Expenditures:

| | |
|--|------------|
| (a) Rural sanitation fund (Public Health Service)..... | \$1,200.00 |
| (b) State | 1,200.00 |
| (c) County and Red Cross..... | 3,600.00 |
| (d) International Health Board | 1,200.00 |
| School children examined..... | 6211 |
| School children found defective..... | 4919 |
| Defects found..... | 10177 |
| Parent consultations..... | 386 |
| Home visits to school children..... | 205 |
| Blood taken for Wassermann..... | 13 |
| Sputum examined..... | 13 |
| Privies installed..... | 156 |
| Corrections made..... | 1082 |
| T B cases visited and examined..... | 114 |
| Births recorded..... | 431 |
| Deaths recorded..... | 66 |
| Consultations in office..... | 2372 |
| Lectures given at schools and at meetings..... | 159 |
| Attendance at these lectures..... | 6560 |
| Health bulletins distributed..... | 1128 |
| Newspaper accounts in local papers..... | 240 |
| Sanitary inspection of schools, private homes..... | 252 |
| Life Extension examinations..... | 92 |
| Communicable diseases reported..... | 253 |
| Visits to communicable disease cases, suspects and contacts..... | 883 |
| Communicable disease cases quarantined..... | 54 |
| Veneral disease cases treated and examined..... | 330 |
| Toxin-Antitoxin given..... | 6 |
| Anti-Typhoid vaccine given..... | 78 |
| Smallpox vaccination given..... | 113 |
| Prenatal cases advised, examined or visited..... | 110 |
| Infant and pre-school children visited or examined..... | 643 |
| 5 eye clinics—total attendance..... | 150 |
| 1 chest clinic, total attendance..... | 24 |
| 1 dental clinic, total attendance..... | 50 |
| 3 baby clinics, total attendance..... | 200 |
| T B case sent to Mt. Vernon..... | 10 |
| Insane cases sent to Farmington..... | 19 |
| Cases sent to childrens hospital..... | 5 |
| Scales installed in schools..... | 5 |
| Hot lunch and milk served in schools..... | 4 |
| Quinine treatment for malaria cases..... | 50 |

Simple Goitre

Classification.
Simple goitre now includes all those thyroid enlargements in man and animals which were formerly designated as endemic, meaning prevalence in one locality, epidemic, prevalence of a disease in a community attacking many people at the same time, sporadic, not widely prevalent and physiologic or adolescent goitre. Simple goitre is sharply differentiated from exophthalmic goitre, with which it has no necessary association or etiologic relationship. Simple goitre may develop sporadically in any locality, even at sea, as was reported to have happened on one of Capt. Cook's voyages, but it is pre-eminent-

ly associated with certain regions or districts.

The most noted of these endemic goitre districts are: (1) The Alpine Mountain region of Southern Europe, including Switzerland, Northern France, Northern Italy, and the so-called Balkan States; (2) the Himalayan Mountain region of eastern and Southern Asia, the Gilgit district of Northern India, and the plateau regions of Western China and Eastern Mongolia; (3) the Andes Mountain region of South America, the most noted section of which is the Peruvian Plateau; and (4) in North America the entire basin of the Great Lakes, the basin of the St. Lawrence, and that portion of the United States and Canada known as the Pacific Northwest. There are certain localities in these districts in which the prevalence of goitre is very high. For instance, in British Albert and Columbia and in some of the glacial valleys of Southern Alaska all the domestic animals have goitre; and then in a well-known valley of British Columbia, called Pemberton Meadows, the incidence of goitre was so great that it was difficult to raise young animals, such as calves, lambs and pigs. Since 1918, however, the disease has been controlled by the addition of a small amount of iodine to the food and drink in accordance with the fundamental principle of goitre prevention.

The prevalence of simple goitre however, is not limited to these regions. After the survey of the school children in New Madrid County during the school year of 1922-23, approximately fifty cases of this nature were found. This disease was most prevalent among girls in the adolescence. Simple goitre is the easiest known disease to prevent, and should be given the keenest consideration by the parents of these children.

Anyone desiring further instructions for the prevention of simple goitre will receive them by applying at the County Health Unit, New Madrid, Mo.

The greatest observatory in the world is being built on Mount Saleve, a peak 4300 feet high in Savoy, near Mont Blanc, France. The builder is Asan Dina, an East Indian engineer.

When Charley Schwab, of the steel trust, complimented Andy Mellon, third richest man in the world, on the latter's plan for tax reduction, all of the multimillionaires who were present at the Pennsylvania Club dinner in New York recently stood up and applauded. We are uneasy.

As hard as the tariff is to understand, the farmers have experienced but little difficulty in discovering that the price of everything they buy is fixed by the high protective rates of the Fordney-McCumber act, while the price of the things they sell is determined by stock manipulators at Liverpool and Paris.

Friday evening, publisher S. P. Loebe, of The Charleston Times, gave a six o'clock luncheon to the cashiers and assistant cashiers of all the banks in Mississippi County, at the Russell Hotel. There were about twenty present, including E. Harold Smith, editor of The Charleston Enterprise-Courier, and Dave Bright, of the East Prairie Eagle. The luncheon was an informal one and everybody had a good time, it is reported.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron
Old Metal of All Kinds
Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything



Dangerous COUGHS

creep on unawares

—but you can quickly check them by taking Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey in time. It brings to inflamed tissues in the throat and chest just the aid they need. Dr. Bell stops the cough with the same medicines that your doctor would prescribe—combined with the well-tried old remedy—pine-tar honey. Its taste is pleasant, too. Keep Dr. Bell's on hand for all the family.

All druggists. Be sure to get the genuine.

DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar Honey

Churches Urged to Combat Propaganda Aimed at Jews

Atlantic City, N. J., January 14.—The task of making America a Christian nation will be harder and more protracted because of the Jews, the report of the Committee on Hebrews adopted by the Home Missions Council of Protestant Churches today declared. The Jews in America, the report said, present "a missionary problem of urgent importance."

"The coming of 4,000,000 Jews to this country has created for America problems of the most perplexing kind—social, political, national, financial, humanitarian, religious," the report said. "Whether we will or not, the program of the Home Missions Council is bound up with the winning of the Jews. Until we find some way to break down their prejudices and turn the talents and energies of this most virile of people into Christian channels, the evangelization of Amer-

ica will proceed with faltering steps. "Evidence of the spirit of anti-semitism here and there in America makes it incumbent upon the churches to oppose all propaganda directed against the Jews as un-American and alien to the spirit of Christ. We are, moreover, called upon, actively and sympathetically to indicate the spirit of friendliness and good will and thus redeem the name of Christian among the Jews without prejudice, injustice or opposition."

We sell our heads at 25c each.—Puriyt Market, Sellards & Ballard. Phone 37.

"Real political issues cannot be manufactured by the leaders of political parties, and real ones cannot be evaded by political parties. The real political issues of the day declare themselves, and come out of the depths of that deep which we call public opinion."—James A. Garfield.

It took some persuasion to convince the Mongolian government that the purposes of the Andrews third Asiatic expedition were purely scientific. An elaborate expedition of twenty-six men, seventy-five camels and motor cars was not believed to be looking for old bones. A quest for gold and oil was thought more likely.

Enjoy a Winter vacation at HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK —Arkansas

From the most luxurious to the more modest accommodations—to meet the tastes and requirements of every individual—available at this delightful wintering place.

Abundant passenger train service of the better kind Via

For sleeping car reservations and any travel information see your local agent or write to

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LIQUIDATION SALE FOR CASH ONLY

Owing to a decision to discontinue farming, this corporation offers for sale all of its stock of horses, mules, cattle, hogs, implements, tools, cotton seed, hay, corn, etc.

This is a real opportunity to save money.

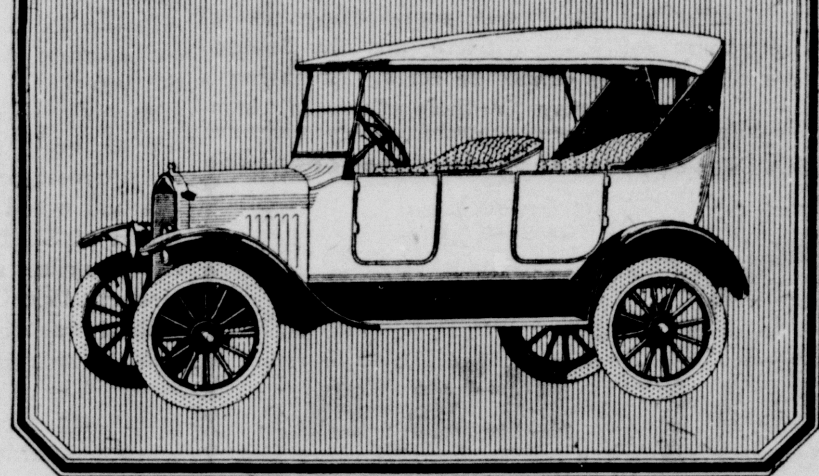
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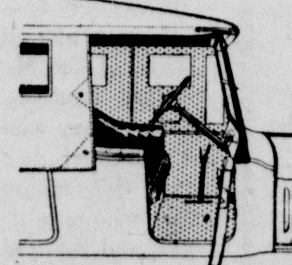


Starter and Demountable Rims \$85.00 Extra

Why You Should Order Your Ford Car Now

123,607

Actual retail deliveries in December, establishing a new high record for winter buying



Considering that, as spring approaches, retail buying will become more active, there will be a greater demand for Ford Cars this spring than ever before.

Therefore, the only way you can be sure of obtaining delivery this coming spring or summer is to place your order immediately.

If you do not wish to pay cash for your car you can arrange for a small payment down and easy terms on the balance. Or you can buy on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan.

See the Nearest Authorized Ford Dealer

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

POLITICAL LETTER FROM WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., January 18.—

To see the amount of propaganda pouring into the offices of Members of the House one would get the idea that Secretary Mellon and his "plan" are as sacred as the white elephant of Siam. The pleading for the adoption of the 'Mellon plan' comes in every shape, even coupons clipped from the New York papers, filled in and signed by the readers. Many of the signers are now doubtless aware that another plan, the one brought forth by the Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee, headed by Mr. Garner of Texas, is much kinder to their pocketbooks than the suggestions of Mr. Mellon. Incidentally, Mr. Mellon's proposed schedule of rates benefits Mr. Mellon himself in a marked degree—in fact, it benefits only three or four other persons in as great degree, such persons as Mr. Ford, Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Morgan.

On the other hand, the Garner rates, which will receive the support of the Democrats and most probably many of the Progressives, give first relief to the smaller fellows, those who pay on incomes from one thousand to twelve thousand. At present a married man without dependents pays \$100 on an income of five thousand; under Mr. Mellon's schedule he would pay \$75, but under the Democratic plan he would only pay \$40. That is a fair sample of the differences in the smaller incomes. The Democrats, on the other hand, would make less reduction of the taxes than Mr. Mellon when it comes to the big incomes.

Mr. Garner, in discussing his proposals, draws attention to the fact that the people are being taxed more heavily under the Republican tariff law than under the income tax law. It is doubtless true that there would be great and widespread demand for the lowering of the tariff rates if the public understood how it is being mulcted by this insidious indirect tax, unseen, but deeply felt in the high cost of living. It was Sir Robert Peel, the man who caused the downfall of the English tariff system, who said that it is possible to tax the coat off a man's back through a tariff tax while he doesn't know what is hurting him, but that a tax of equal amount, if collected as a direct tax, would cause a bloody revolution. Mr. Garner rightly says: "These monstrous high rates constitute a surtax upon the masses even higher than the income surtaxes on individuals. It would be absurd and dishonest for an official to pretend to support general tax relief and to limit it to a

small group of citizens and to one sort of taxation. A special tariff measure carrying substantial reductions on most articles the people must buy would give relief to the extent of many hundreds of millions of dollars."

The Democratic plan would increase the benefits received by more than six millions of income taxpayers, while lessening to several hundred thousands of the larger taxpayers the relief given under Mr. Mellon's proposals. Mr. Garner's schedule would also greatly lessen the expense of collecting income taxes, saving the government many millions in this way.

The efforts of Mr. Frear, Republican from Wisconsin, to investigate the conduct of the two sons of General Leonard Wood in their stock market and oil-promoting operations, are reminders of an interesting chapter in the life of their father, now Governor General of the Philippines, but at one time—just after the Spanish War—in charge of Santiago Province in Cuba and a little later Governor General of the Island. In this latter job he succeeded General Brooke, Wood was a medical officer who caught the fancy of Colonel Roosevelt. After the latter became President he made great efforts to have Doctor Wood jump ahead 25 numbers, with the result, had he been able to put it over, that Wood would eventually be head of the army for something like twenty years, as he was a young man at the time. This caused the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to go into the question of his personal character at great length. The result was a secret report made to the Senate in executive session, and following it the rejection of Wood's nomination. The report was made by Senator Mark Hanna and Senator Scott, both Republicans. For years its contents were only vaguely surmised, but on June 13, 1912, the question again coming up in Congress in a different form (this time in the House) Mr. Hay of Virginia, then chairman of the House Military Committee, inserted the entire secret report in the Congressional Record. It filled many pages and can be found in the Record of the second session of the Sixty-Second Congress, beginning at page 8097. There were summarized and sometimes quoted verbatim the testimony of many witnesses, a general in the army, well known writers and others. The picture painted was shocking, if half of it were true. It went to show that Wood had brought about the removal of his superior officer, General Brooke, and his own elevation to the pace; that he had a Captain Bellairs as his political agent and booster, a man who had recently gotten out of the Florida penitentiary,

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SPECIAL \$1 For Your Old Iron Until Feb. 22, '24

We will allow you one dollar on the purchase price of any household size iron in our stock. Bring in your old set of sad irons or your old electric iron and select the one you wish. Your old iron is worth one dollar during this sale.

BE SURE TO BRING IT IN

Another special inducement is the fact that in addition to the dollar allowed on your old iron is that you can pay for the new one on

SPECIAL TERMS

ONLY \$1.00 PER MONTH ON YOUR LIGHT BILLS

This Offer Ends February 22, 1924

Union Electric Light & Power Co.

The Danger in Damp Clothes

Few things are so dangerous to health as damp clothes. Both outer and under garments should be thoroughly aired before being worn, and a new garment should have particular attention paid to it in this respect. How many people ever think of airing a new article? Stockings, vests, skirts, are all put on, as a rule, just as they come from the shop, and things which have been in a shop for months, are most liable to be damp.

When garments have become wet while being worn, the wearer should discard them as soon as possible. When it is not convenient to change, bodily exercise should be taken to ward off ill effects. These will not arise unless the person be very delicate if the body and limbs are kept in motion, but if the wearer remains still or dries the clothes while wearing them colds, rheumatism and other evils will most probably follow.

Wet clothes should be dried slowly. To put them before a hot fire is to ruin them. Cloth and other materials are liable to shrink and cockle and boots and shoes contract and become stiff and are generally spoiled and useless if quickly dried. Always change damp shoes as soon as may be convenient.—Medical Record.

The Skeston Standard, \$1.50 year.

The income of the American people was about \$66,000,000,000 in 1919 and interest on the national debt is about \$940,000,000 a year. The national debt, at the present rate of reduction, will be extinguished by 1952.

In the persons of Senators Reed and Spencer, Missouri was never better misrepresented in the Senate. Neither one is a source of pride to his party. If a democrat tries to poke fun at a republican because of Spencer's display of bone-head audacity, the "rep" comes back with "How about Jim Reed?" And then the open-faced, honest democrat's wings fall at his side like a sick hen's, and all you need to do to shut up a republican like a clam when he jumps on Jim Reed is to ask, "Well, who is this Spencer person of whom we hear now and then pulling some monkey shine in Washington?"—Dexter Statesman.

Forty-five family cows were purchased by or for their feed last year to negro farmers in Fayette County, Tenn., who had previously had none on their farms, through the efforts of the negro extension agent in the county. A purebred dairy bull and 20 purebred cows have been bought by other negro farmers in the county according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, and 18 purebred calves are being raised for dairy purposes. Effort has been made to provide better pastures. As a result, pasturage has been increased 120 acres and many of the old pastures have been improved.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Rev. H. W. Doss returned Friday from Washington, D. C., where he attended the National Convention of the Anti-Saloon League. Rev. Doss said there were 19 Governors, 26 Senators and 48 Representatives attending. He was very much impressed with Governor Neff of Texas. He said the papers of the East are so pro-wet, that not a mention of the great convention or the President's speech was made in the Washington paper and little in other papers.

Diehlstadt boys were beaten by the Morehouse basketball team Friday night in a very fast game ending in the final score of 8 to 7. The Morehouse boys were able to get many shots at the basket, but were wild and were unable to make but a small percentage. The Diehlstadt girls won a close match over the Morehouse girls in the last two-minute play, when excellent guarding by Morehouse was broken through to give the visitors a one-point lead, 9 to 8. Dudley of Skeston refereed. Next Friday the Morehouse boys' team travels to Poplar Bluff to play the Blue Jays.

Mayor O. M. Cox has his tile and brick on the ground getting ready for his new garage. He says the projected new Main street is going thru.

Mrs. D. L. Fisher entertained at Mah Jong last Friday afternoon. Those present were: Mesdames J. W. Sarff, Josephine Hart, Paul H. Teal, L. I. Gray, E. O. Fisher, and Bryce Edwards. The children played school to entertain themselves.

E. L. Griffin had a theatre party at the Tokio Friday and Saturday nights. There was an Orpheum number.

Mrs. W. R. Griffin is confined to her bed with tonsillitis.

P. H. Teal attended the annual meeting of the New Madrid County Farm Bureau on Tuesday afternoon, where he made an address on Farm Bureau work in Ohio.

Frank Anderson visited Morehouse from west of Tanner, Sunday. He announced that he was going into the bee business.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce Tom Scott as a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Scott County, subject to the will of the voters at the August primary.

Notice of Final Settlement
Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Louis Hinkle, deceased, will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such administratrix at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri, to be held at Benton in said county, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1924.

ELLA HINKLE,

Scott County Abstract Co. BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer
Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.



Cakes Baked To Order

The next time you plan to entertain, instead of spending hours baking cakes, 'phone us your order for what you want. We will do the work and deliver the cakes ordered right on time.

SPECIAL FOR INDOOR CIRCUS WEEK

Raisin Bread, 15c loaf -----10c
Graham Bread, made with honey-----10c
Honey cream cakes, 3 10c cuts-----25c

AT THE BAKERY SHOP ONLY

Phone 62

Schorle Bros. Baking Company

U. S. IS TAKING HAND IN CASE

having been convicted of a crime of grossest immorality; that he had received money for granting a privilege to a gambling house—the Jai Alai—in Havana, and that he was a principal habitue of the resort, that he was a man whose word could not be accepted, etc., etc.

Mr. Longworth, Republican leader in the House, accurately expressed, in a moment of triumph, the attitude of his party today when he said: "We have you fellows beaten on the bonus!" Mr. Longworth, like Mr. Mellon, pays a heavy surtax on his big income, and he and his friends are to have tax relief before the soldiers' bonus can even be considered.

DEMOCRATS TO MEET JANUARY 28

Jefferson City, January 17.—Notice of a meeting of the Democratic State Committee January 28 in St. Louis were mailed out today by State Senator Frank Farris, chairman of the committee.

The meeting is for the purpose of selecting the city in which to hold the state convention.

Springfield is the only place thus far seeking the meeting.

St. Louis and Kansas City have been eliminated for fear of political complications in the fight between Reed and anti-Reed factions.

The state convention will adopt the platform and approve selection of delegates to the national convention.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Johnson, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Killian, had as dinner guests Tuesday, Mrs. Jas. Moccabee, and Mrs. R. C. Johnson and Mrs. Arnold Stone and children of Skeston, also Mrs. Fred Cross of Newcomb, Miss. Chaffee Signal.

U. S. IS TAKING HAND IN CASE

Dr. A. L. Stepp physician of Skeston, accused of violation of the Federal narcotic laws, was bound over to the Federal grand jury when he waived a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Russell L. Dearmont late Wednesday. His bond was fixed at \$2,000, which he filled, with C. B. Watson and R. H. Hileman, both of Skeston.

Stepp indignantly denied the charges, declaring that it was a "frameup and a political move," made in an effort to drive him out of this section. Stepp is said to be a strong Republican worker in Scott County and a follower of Governor Hyde.

Dr. William H. Burton, a physician of Vanduser, was also arrested by Narcotic Agent H. E. Brown on Wednesday for an alleged technical violation of the narcotic laws. He was bound over to the grand jury.

Stepp was arrested at his office last week by Deputy Sheriff Tom Scott, after the doctor is alleged to have sold Lon Robertson 15 quarter-grains of morphine for \$1.50. The informer had been given marked money with which to buy the "dope" and this money was found in his possession, officers say.

Narcotic Agent Brown made a close investigation of Stepp's affairs at Skeston this week and seized several blanks used by the physician in prescribing the opiate. He indicated that other charges may be filed against the doctor.

The narcotic agent gave all credit for the case against Stepp to Deputy Sheriff Scott, who was responsible for the evidence, he said.—Cape Mis-sourian.

Following receipt of a tip from Phillip H. Brockman, president of

the Board of Police Commissioners, H. S. Brown, Federal narcotic agent, went to Southeast Missouri and Monday arrested two physicians on charges of violating the Harrison anti-narcotic act. Brown reported yesterday, on his return to the city.

In a communication to the federal narcotic office, Brockman said he had received a letter from the mother of an addict in Skeston, Mo., who said her son was being supplied with morphine by Dr. A. L. Stepp. Brown made a purchase from Dr. Stepp and later obtained a confession from him in which the physician admitted violating the law.

Dr. William H. Burton of Vanduser, Mo., fifteen miles from Skeston, was arrested on a charge of illegally selling drugs to residents of Skeston.

Both physicians were released on \$2500 bond, when arraigned at Cape Girardeau. Their trial has been set for early in April.—Globe-Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spradling and babe of Jackson arrived in Skeston Friday for a visit with Mrs. Spradling's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Moll. They will stay in Skeston until they are able to get a house in Dexter where Mr. Spradling has a position as automobile salesman.

Noticeable improvement in the laying qualities of the average farm poultry flock in Grundy Co., Ill., is apparent in reports of culling demonstrations held in the county. The first demonstrations in methods of determining the nonlayers were given by the county agent in 1920. That year 33 per cent of the hens handled were culls; in 1921 the flocks averaged 22 per cent cull; in 1922, less than 15 per cent of the hens in the flocks were nonlayers, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. Better feeding, better housing, culling, and better-bred flocks, it is thought, have contributed to the marked decrease in the number of unproductive birds.

Used Car Bargains

1920 Buick 6 Five Passenger Touring
Rebuilt and Repainted
\$100 cash; balance \$20.25 per mo.

1923 Ford Runabout—Almost New
\$100 cash; balance \$20.25 per mo.

All Cars Carry Our Guarantee

Stubbs Motor Co., Inc.

Representing only companies of unquestioned standing, my office offers you protection against any hazard:—death, accident, disability, fire, lightning, tornado, burglary, theft.

You can be protected against any automobile loss, loss to live stock by death or work of the elements, breakage of plate glass, theft of jewelry—anything.

If you need a fidelity, surety or contract bond it will be quickly procured. Liability coverage that is unexcelled.

In adversity you will find my INSURANCE POLICIES and this agency your BEST FRIEND.

Howard E. Morrison

208 Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
Telephone 8

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS—SOUND, SAFE, SURE

The Skeston Standard, \$1.50 year.



Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis

A Refined Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister

Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

New Light on the Fate of America's Lost Colony

Will the leaden plate recently unearthed in Washington, containing the name of Virginia Dare, help to solve the puzzle of what became of the lost colony of Roanoke?

Whether the members of this ill-fated settlement in the New World were massacred by the Indians or moved somewhere else and survived always has been one of the mysteries of American history. If the island on which they settled had been swallowed up by the sea, this colony could not have been lost more completely, to human sight and ken.

Some historians believe that thru the veins of the Croatan Indians of North Carolina flows the blood of Sir Walter Raleigh's settlers, and that among the survivors of that old tribe are some today who are the descendants of Virginia Dare, the first English child born on American soil.

The strange lost colony of Roanoke Island, which seemed to disappear from the face of the earth, was one of Sir Walter's unlucky attempts to establish Englishmen on the shores of the western continent. In superb faith and sacrifice, this gallant and knightly courtier of Queen Elizabeth sent out two colonies to the new land of which such wonderful tales had been told. The first of these quailed before the dangers and desolation of the wilderness and went back home. Of the second, there remained only the undeciphered word, "Croatan", blazed upon a tree, to tell of the fatal tragedy that came upon the settlers in their lonely island home.

Before making an attempt to establish a colony upon the American continent, Raleigh sent out exploring parties to find a suitable place to plant a permanent settlement. Two ships set sail for the shores of North America, one commanded by Capt. Arthur Barlow, and the other by Capt. Philip Amadas.

These two explorers crossed the ocean and landed on the shores of North Carolina, somewhere in the region of Cape Hatteras. They were charmed with the country. The Hatteras Indians proved friendly and hospitable, and their chief, Wingina, gave them a most cordial invitation to visit his land and people. And when the white men left for England, they carried with them two natives, Manteo and Wanchese, who were eager to see the spendors of the word across the water. Raleigh, delighted with the enthusiastic report of the fair land of North America, named

the new country Virginia, in honor of the Virgin Queen.

While his explorers were away, Raleigh had grown in favor at the court. The queen was fascinated by his gallant and courtly manners. And it was with little difficulty that the favored knight persuaded his queen to grant him a monopoly of the tax on wine that he might have the money to send out a colony.

Having thus obtained the means, Raleigh made ready to follow up the explorations by an effort to plant a colony in the New World. He entrusted the general management of the enterprise to the great English seaman, Sir Richard Grenville. Adventurers were gathered easily for this expedition; it was never difficult to find Englishmen who were willing to make the bold venture. The golden dream of El Dorado made it always possible to obtain men for every serious effort at colonization.

Sailing from Plymouth, April 9, 1585, the 108 settlers reached Roanoke Island, at the mouth of Albermarle Sound, late in June of the same year. The Indian, Manteo, returned with them and at once announced to Wingina, the king of the Hatteras Indians, the arrival of his English friends.

After exploring the coast within a range of eighty miles, Grenville left the colony in charge of John Lane. But it didn't prosper. The colonists had come with the expectation that the fertility of the soil would make work unnecessary. And it was a sad blow to their dreams of an easy life in this land of plenty when they found that hard work would be involved. They had considerable trouble with the Indians, too, mainly on account of their own harsh and unjust treatment of them. With his lack of industry and of real purpose to remain in the new country, together with their spirit of enmity toward the natives, the failure of the settlement was in vantage.

In the fall of the year the colonists now thoroughly sick of their bargain, spied a fleet of twenty three ships, which proved to be English sails under the charge of Sir Francis Drake. Carrying out instructions he had received from Queen Elizabeth, he was visiting the New World settlers to find out their conditions and needs. When he saw the sorry plight of the Roanoke adventurers, he agreed with them that they should return to England and with him at once. The houses were abandoned, but not destroyed. Tobacco, Indian corn and potatoes, three products of the American continent which were not known in England, were carried back by the colonists. Raleigh planted the potatoes on his estate in Ireland—hence the name Irish potatoes—and his quaint adventures with tobacco have been recounted in all the school histories.

The dauntless Sir Walter refused to be discouraged by the failure of his first colony, which began under such favorable circumstances and had such fair promise of permanent success. He determined to make yet another attempt. And so, in 1587, he sent out three other vessels with 117 persons, seventeen of whom were women, and full equipment to found an agricultural community in the new land. He appointed John White governor and gave him twelve assistants.

Before they sailed, Raleigh gave strict instructions not to go back to the ill-fated Roanoke Island, but to plant the new colony on Chesapeake

Bay or Elizabeth River. Unfortunately for the colonists, however, the pilot violated these instructions and took the ships back to Albermarle Sound. The fleet reached the coast July 22. After some debate it was agreed reluctantly to plant a second colony on the island, and the settlers speedily adjusted themselves to the new turn of affairs and pitched in industriously to establish their permanent home on the site of the one that had failed.

But disasters soon befell this second colony. A tribe of savages murdered one of the assistants. And a detachment of English, discovering a company of Indians whom they believed to be responsible for the death of the assistant, attacked them in reprisal. Before they found out they had set upon a band of friendly Indians the damage had been done. The mother and kinsmen of Manteo welcomed the English to the Island of Croatan and pledged their friendship. But even this alliance was not unclouded.

Manteo, however, continued to be the faithful friend of the English, and in August, 1587, he was baptized and made lord of Roanoke and Desamouguepeuk, probably the only title of nobility ever given to a native of the New World.

Just a few days later, on August 18, Eleanor Dare daughter of John White, the governor, and wife of Ananias Dare, one of the assistants, gave birth to a daughter. As this was the first child born in the new settlement, and the first English child born in the New World, she was christened Virginia.

As the time drew near for the ship which had brought them over to return to England, the colonist became gloomy with apprehension. They were conscious of their dependence upon England and of their fate should they be neglected by the homeland. And at the earnest request of all the colonists, Governor White consented to go back to England as factor to provide for the wants and needs of the settlers. He sailed August 27, leaving behind him as hostages in the new land his daughter and baby granddaughter, Virginia Dare.

From that time the fated colonists were never again seen. Protestant England was struggling against Catholic Spain, and all the valor of Raleigh, Grenville and Lane was needed by their royal mistress to meet the invincible Armada. But even in midst of these struggles Raleigh found means to send White to Virginia in 1588. He sailed from Bideford, April 22, with two pinnaces. They carried fifteen planters and all "convenient provisions"; but one of the vessels met two men-of-war off Rochelle, and, after a bloody fight, was boarded and rifled. It limped back to England. About three weeks later the other ship returned. This ended all efforts to succor the American colony in 1588, and in the following year nothing seems to have been done.

In February, 1591, through the influence of Raleigh, White obtained the release of three merchantment bound for the West Indies, then detained by an embargo, on condition that they bear supplies and passengers to Roanoke Island. For some reason, these conditions were not fulfilled; for when the vessels sailed in March, White was the only passenger. He did not even carry a servant. The seamen thought more of plundering than planting. They cruised for some months in the Spanish Main, took several rich prizes, and reached the shores of the New World in August. Here they encountered heavy gales, and lost seven of their best seamen in trying to reach Roanoke.

At last a boat was anchored off the fort. They counted a trumpet call and many familiar English tunes. But from the shore there came no answering hail, no cry of welcome. They landed upon the ominously quiet island at daybreak. As they stepped upon the sandy beach, they saw carved in the very brow of a tree the "fair Roman letters, C. R. O." They advanced to the fort. Everywhere about them was desolation.

The houses all had been taken down, and the place had been inclosed in a palisade of great trees. They saw many bars of iron, two pigs of lead, iron fowlers, iron locker shot, and similar heavy things scattered here and there and overgrown with grass. They found where some chests had been buried and then dug up again, their contents spoiled and scattered.

The astonished and heartbroken governor saw some of his own chests broken open, his books torn from their covers, his pictures and maps rotten from the rain, and his armor almost eaten through with rust. One of the principal trees, which was used as a post at the right side of the entrance to the fort, had the bark taken off, and five feet above the ground, in "fair capital letters, was graven Croatan".

No other memorial remained. The colonists had vanished, had been swal-

lowed up completely. White returned to the ships, bidding a sad farewell to his colony that was, to his daughter and his grandchild. The captain agreed to carry him to Croatan, where, he believed, the colonist might have gone, but after delays the captain pleaded shortness of supplies and sailed to the West Indies.

As a matter of fact, no really serious or diligent search ever was made for the lost colonists. Raleigh sent out, all told, five expeditions, but they came only to the immediate neighborhood of Roanoke Island, and made neither a wide nor thorough search for their lost countrymen. The greatest interest in their fate was manifested by all the early explorers. Numerous expeditions, in addition to those of Sir Walter Raleigh, were sent in search of them. But they brought back only vague rumors. Nothing certain ever was learned. Their history became interwoven with legend and romance.

Had the emigrants already perished when Governor White returned to Roanoke, or had they gone to Croatan, and through the friendship of Manteo, taken up their residence with the Indians? It is believed by many historians that the deserted colony, neglected by their own countrymen, were hospitably adopted into the tribe of Hatteras Indians and became amalgamated with them. This was the tradition of the natives at a later day, and was believed to be confirmed by the physical characteristics of the people, in which the English and the Indian race seemed to have been blended.

In her new novel, "Croatan," Mary Johnston accepts this solution of the mystery and makes Virginia Dare the heroine of her story. She shows the despondent colonists, apparently deserted by the mother country, beset by hostile Indians, falling in with the proposal of friendly Hatteras Indians and abandoning their settlement to go with the natives to their own villages.

Virginia is reared among the Croatans, later is captured by another band of Indians, who look upon her as a goddess, is rescued by her sweetheart, Miles Darling, and they return together to Croatan, which they regard as their real and only home.

That the colonists did go to Croatan seems to be the only plausible explanation of their mysterious disappearance. When White left them, "they were prepared to remove from Roanoke fifty miles into the main". He agreed with them that they should carve in some conspicuous place the name of the section to which they went, and if they went in distress a sign of the cross was to be carved above.

The name Croatan was found, but there was no sign of distress; so it is assumed the Englishmen must have gone on the invitation of Manteo and his friends. The fact that their chests and other heavy articles were buried, indicates that it was their intention to revisit the island of Roanoke at some future time, and that it was then in the possession of hostile savages. It is believed by the historians that, as they left their arms behind, the colonists knew they were going to the land of friends and that they knew their new home was not far distant, otherwise they would have taken all their property with them rather than endure the fatigue of a second journey to Roanoke for it.

Nothing was heard of the colonists from the departure of John White in 1591 until the settlement at Jamestown when there were heard rumors of strange Indians appalled like white men. Taking these various reports and sifting them out, it seems reasonable to conclude, one historian says, that about 1607 the colonists left on the island of Roanoke in 1587, now intermixed with the Croatan Indians, were on the peninsula of Dasamouguepeuk, and that fresh traces of them were found about this time by explorers sent out from Jamestown.

Hearing of the arrival of Captain Newport in Chesapeake Bay, most of the original colonists who were then alive and some of the halfbreeds made an effort to reach the colony of Jamestown. They were met by the emissaries of Powhatan, it is conjectured, and some were slain. Except for the discrepancy in dates, this incident coincides with the inscription on the leaden plate recently unearthed, which said:

Virginia Dare Died Here.
Captif Powhatan.

1590

Charles R.

All the colonists were not slain in this attack, it is believed. Some were saved and protected by a chief named Eyanoco, who was connected in some way with the Croatan tribe. They later made their way, it is believed, toward the region of the Chowan and Roanoke rivers. From this point they traveled southwest on the upper waters of the Neuse.

John Lederer, a German, who made some explorations in Eastern North

Carolina, perhaps in the region of the Roanoke River, heard of a strange people in this direction and remarked on their beards, which were never worn by full-blooded Indians. The Rev. John Blair heard of them in 1704. John Lawson met some of the Croatan Indians in 1709, and was told by them their ancestors were white men. White settlers went into the middle section of North Carolina as early as 1715, and found the Croatan Indians tilling the soil, holding slaves and speaking English.

"The Croatans of today claim descent from the lost colony," said Prof. Stephen B. Weeks, writing in the journal of the American Historical Association in 1891. "Their habits, disposition and mental characteristics show traces both of savage and civilized ancestry. Their language is the English of three hundred years ago, and their names are in many cases the same as those borne by the original colonists."

"No other theory of their origin has been advanced, and it is confidently believed that the one here proposed is logically and historically the best, supported as it is by both external and internal evidence. If this theory is rejected, then the critic must explain in some other way the origin of a people which, after the lapse of three hundred years, show the characteristics, speak the language, and possess the family names of the second English colony planted in the western world."

That is the mystery of the lost colony and of Virginia Dare, the first English child born on American soil. Was she slain in infancy by hostile Indians? Or did she grow to womanhood among the friendly Croatans? Was she an Indian queen when Jamestown was found twenty years later? These questions probably never will be answered. One would rather believe the romance of her life which Mary Johnston depicts in her novel. The disappearance of the settlers of 1587 has been called the greatest tragedy of American colonization.—Kansas City Star.

"The crowning fortune of a man is to be born to some pursuit which finds him employment and happiness, whether it be to make baskets, or canals, or broadsword, or staves, or songs".—Emerson.

LOST—Black leather purse containing a \$5 bill. Lost near Barber's boarding house.—Mrs. Geo. A. Bruce.

MR. MERCHANT

Are you getting your share of the trade from the territory EAST of you? If not, why not? Do the people from that vicinity know what you have to offer? An advertisement placed in

The Charleston Times

will acquaint them with the bargains you have to offer.

The Charleston Times covers that part of the county more fully than your local papers because they are in Mississippi County and The Charleston Times is published in their home county.

An advertisement in The Charleston Times, the county seat, reaches more readers than any other publication from a section that would be "velvet" to you in trade if you reached them.

Think About It

A Large Undertaking

The capture of the Missouri delegation for Senator Reed for the presidential nomination would be far more wonderful than his victory in the senatorial primary in 1922. It will be recalled that Mr. Long won ninety of the counties in that primary. Most of the counties carried by Senator Reed, outside of a few centers where his vote was overwhelming, gave him the narrowest margins. His vote in these counties was spotted, just as was his vote in the state at large.

If the usual quota of one delegate for each 500 votes or major fraction thereof cast for Cox be fixed in the state call and there is no separation of wards in Kansas City and St. Louis, the convention will be composed of 1179 delegates. If all the counties, outside of Jackson County and the City of St. Louis, go in the convention as they did in the primary, they would furnish Reed 116 votes, while there would be 696 votes against him.

Jackson County would have 154 delegates, with representation based on the total vote, saving the minor fractions that would be dropped off if

each ward in Kansas City were treated as a county. Under the same method the City of St. Louis would have 213 delegates. This arrangement would be most favorable to Reed, but under it the maximum Reed vote would be 483 as against 696 for the opposition.

In the 1922 primary Jackson County furnished the Senator 18 per cent of his total state vote, while the City of St. Louis furnished 22 per cent. But Jackson County would furnish only 10 per cent of the delegates to a state convention and St. Louis would furnish only 18 per cent. Both percentages would be lowered by treating wards as counties and some of the wards might be carried against the Senator.

Is it the theory of the Senator's friends that voters who opposed him for renomination would favor his elevation to the presidency? Under the unit rule prevailing in Democratic conventions, what other state, with the possible exception of Georgia, might be supposed to be enthusiastic over a presidential candidate who was nationally known only for the bitterness of the fight he made against the paramount issue of his party in the last presidential campaign?—G. D.

Genuine Ford Battery Now

\$16.50

EXCHANGE PRICE \$15.00

This battery is manufactured and guaranteed by Ford Motor Co.

It is a 13-Plate Battery

Stubbs Motor Co., Inc.

Specials to the Ladies Inkoor Circus Week

75c Bottle of Perfume

Hautone or Melba, free with a 50c purchase of Face Powder, Hautone, Garden Court, Nylotis and Ben Hur.

Free to the Men

Auto Strop Raxor and Strap

With a 50c purchase of Blades and a 35c Tube of Shaving Cream. A limited number only.

First Come, First Served

Eagle Drug Store

Phone 278

C. C. WHITE, Proprietor

It Was Alden Pinney

The following story is told of a Scott county man who recently was coming home from St. Louis on one of the main line trains. The Democrat will not call his name, as he is just a little sensitive about the matter.

Late in the afternoon he noticed, in the opposite section of the Pullman, a sweet-faced, tired-looking woman traveling with four small children. Being fond of children and feeling sorry for the mother, he soon made friends with the little ones.

Early the next morning, he heard their eager questions and the patient "Yes, dear", of the mother as she tried to dress them, and looking out, he saw a small white foot protruding beyond the opposite curtain. Reaching across the aisle, he took hold of the large toe and began to recite: "This little pig went to market, this little pig stayed at home, this little pig had none, this little pig cried, 'wee, wee' all the way home". The foot was suddenly withdrawn and a cold, quiet voice said: "That is quite sufficient, thank you."

He hastily withdrew to the smoker, where he remained until the train arrived at his home town.—Benton Democrat.

For your meat, either fat or lean, always fresh, sweet and clean, get it at Sellards Market. The home of Quality Meats and Poultry. Phones 48 and 84. C.B. Watson, Prop.

The Town Is Lonsome

Poplar Bluff is about as near isolated from its trade territory as a town could be that has as much railroad conveniences as we have. People can get into town very well on the north and south state road that runs through the city, but this road has a small population to the north and the lower end that taps the densely populated district is not completed.

The Fisk road is impassable except along the newly completed paving and this is not accessible to very many people.

The Cane Creek country is almost completely isolated and it can well be imagined that those folks come to town only when they have to. The dirt roads are bad and are not inviting to the traveler.

It all goes to show that when these roads are finished, this will probably be done this year, Poplar Bluff business will get the greatest impetus it has ever received from any one thing. All the state roads should be completed before this time next year with the exception of the one connecting this county with Dunklin county and people who feel like swearing because the roads are out of commission should live in the hopes of a better day.

It is at times like these that we learn to appreciate our railroads and the service they give.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

SOME SCOTT COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

Dan McCoy to Harry Youn, lot 13, blk. 11 Chamber of Commerce addition, Sikeston, \$200.

A. E. Shankle to Sarah McClair, lot 1 blk. 6 Chamber of Commerce addition, Sikeston, \$2100.

Roy Kneezel to Arthur Schvitz 40 acres 22-28-14, \$1.

Daisy Carter to James Petty, lot 6 blk. 3 Sunset add., Sikeston, \$150.

Wm. Foster to Rosa Shores, lot 6 blk. 25 Morley, \$1.

Lee Morrow to G. J. Arnold, 80 a. 21-28-14, \$3000.

Needham Sikes to Dora Suvers, lot 4 blk 5 Sikes 3rd add. Sikeston, \$75.

Dora Suvers to Jesse Hamby, lot 4 blk. 5 Sikes 3rd add. Sikeston, \$100.

Allen Kimmel to Charley James, lots 1, 2 blk. 7 Well add. Fornfelt, \$100.

S. D. Warrard to J. G. Scroggins, lots 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, blk. 6 Lightner add. Ilmo, \$1.

W. L. Tomlinson to Andy Gregor, lots 17, 18, blk. A Fornfelt, \$500.

J. A. Chelwing to Ella Randolph, 37152 acres, 18-29-13, \$1.

L. C. Erdmann to Julia Erdmann, lots 3, 4, blk. 6 Parkland addition, Sikeston, \$1.

G. R. Harper to Jos. L. Matthews, lots 17 blk. 11 Chamber of Commerce add. Sikeston, \$175.

Annie Crissberry to Bennie Collins, lots 11, 12, 13 block 55 McCoy-Tanner 9th addition Sikeston, \$800.

A. J. Matthews & Co. to C. H. Lee, lot 8 blk. 6 Sunset addition, Sikeston, \$100.

A. J. Matthews & Co. to Fred Hunter, lot 4 block 5 Sunset addition Sikeston, \$135.

E. M. Crooks to W. F. Gristead 426 acres 1-27-12, \$500.

A. J. Matthews & Co. to Daisy Carter, lot 4 blk. 3 Sunset add. Sikeston, \$150.

Mary Perdue to Raymond Perdue, part lot 36 Morley, \$10.

A. J. Matthews & Co. to Harry Jones, lot 12 blk. 7 Sunset add. Sikeston, \$90.

A. J. Matthews & Co. to Henry Sessions, lot 9 blk. 5 Sunset add. Sikeston, \$125.

M. V. Harris to Addie Harris 754.41 a. 2-14, \$1.

J. H. Yount to Mary Marshall, lot 6 outblock 24 Sikeston, \$12,100.

Ella Hutton to J. E. Kinkead et al, lot 23 block 4 Schuette add. Fornfelt, \$90.

J. A. Chelwing to Ella Randolph, 37,152 acres 18-2-3, \$1.

L. C. Erdmann to Julia Erdmann, lots 3, 4 blk 6 Parkland add. Sikeston, \$1.

G. R. and H. S. Harper to J. L. Matthews, lot 17 blk. 11 Chamber of Commerce add., Sikeston, \$175.

J. L. Matthews to Mattie Inman, lot 8 blk. 7 Chamber of Commerce add., Sikeston, \$2100.

Dan McCoy to H. D. Rodgers, trustee Benton Community Club, blks. 8 to 14, out lots 1 to 7 McPheeters 2nd add., Benton, \$4700.

J. W. Eaton to W. A. Stafford, lot 17 blk 35 McCoy-Tanner 7th add., Sikeston, \$1000.

G. W. Russell to Maude Gilmore, 80 acres 17-27-14, \$6000.

Martin Payne to J. E. Kinkead, part lot 2, all lots 3, 4, 5, block 6 Hardy & Keeley add., Fornfelt, \$1000.

Amos Paschal to Milton Cope, 55.13 acres 14-27-14, \$826.50.

Milton Cope to Amos Paschal, 55.13 acres, 14-27-14, \$826.50.

John A. Matthews to Cora Matthews, part of out block 40 Sikeston, \$1.

R. C. Willett to Marion Keen, lot 1 blk. 1 Bice 3rd add. Perkins, \$120.

—Benton Democrat

What's In a Name?

Mrs. James had just moved into the neighborhood and it was her first meeting with the local sewing circle. As the conversation turned on the absent men, one of the ladies said to Mrs. James, "What does your husband do?"

"Oh!" said Mrs. James. He is manager of a pail factory."

"Pail factory?" said the other. "Why, I did not know we had such a factory in town. Where is it located?"

"Well," replied Mrs. James, "husband calls it a bucket shop, but I think pail factory sounds much better."—Forbes Magazine.

Courtesy Under Difficulty

A young man, springing into an overcrowded train, trod on the toes of an old man in a corner seat.

"I am sorry," he apologized. "Old man (hand behind ear)—Eh Young man (more loudly)—I beg your pardon."

Young man (shouting)—I trod on your foot. It was an accident—an accident."

Old man (catching last words only)—"An accident? You don't say so! Anybody hurt?"—Pittsburg Post.

Buried Pharaoh

Luxor, Egypt, January 14.—The newspaper correspondents today paid the usual fortnightly visit allowed them to the tomb of Tut-ank-Amen. They spent a half hour examining the remarkable joinery of the pharaoh's gigantic sepulcher as far as Howard Carter's work in dismantling the structure has revealed the various caskets.

Mr. Carter was perched on the elaborate scaffolding which has been erected about the canopy, busily engaged planning the next steps. He drew the attention of the correspondents to the many evidences of hasty or careless work on the part of the joiners or undertakers who thirty centuries ago, by the light of smoky lamps, assembled the four shrines about the great crystalline sarcophagus containing Tut-ankh-Amen's mummy.

On the golden entablature of the second shrine, the lintel above the doors and below the curvature of the cornice, are marks left by the copper chisels or levers of the ancient craftsmen as they eased the lintel into place, and at the corners are bruises in the golden gesso-plaster on wood made by the hammer of some conscienceless workman who heedlessly battered the side of the shrine into position.

Here and there are scratches, while in the ancient gilding are clearly visible the foreman's indication marks in hieroglyphics exactly the same as a modern foreman scrawls in pencil directions for the guidance of the workman on the component parts of a frame house. Elsewhere on different sections of the shrines are hieroglyphics in black to show their positions in relation to one another.

One of these symbols is the hieroglyphics meaning "Good or beautiful", and it is curious to see how the workman who wielded the paint brush has added on one panel on his own account the symbol for "God", perhaps for luck or perhaps by way of a joke, the meaning of which escapes after these three thousand years.

Between the various shrines still lies the litter of chips left by the joiners who, as they watched the servants of the royal necropolis shoveling the stones down the shaft of the dead monarch's tomb, could scarcely have imagined that the evidences of their irreverent carelessness would ever come to light.

Important among other indications that the New Year will see a vastly increased demand for automobiles is the 'Buy Now' campaign which has just been launched by the Ford Motor Company.

Particular significance may be attached to this, coming as it does at the very start of the year, for no company in the industry is better situated to sense future conditions in the motor car field nor keep more closely in touch with the temper of the motor buying public.

Through its great dealer organization of 10,000, the company is able to obtain very accurate reports covering all parts of the country. That the outlook indicates a greater demand than ever during the coming year seems apparent in the action of inaugurating a 'Buy Now' campaign at this time.

A year ago a shortage was seen and the public advised but the demand which developed during the spring and early summer months exceeded all expectations with the result that production failed to meet it and more than 350,000 persons were disappointed in not being able to get Ford cars. Practically all through the year it was necessary to maintain a constantly increasing production schedule in order to keep up more closely with the demand. Even with that deliveries were extremely slow.

In view of the company's experience last year the 'Buy Now' campaign just starting comes as a warning suggestion to the car buyer and reflects a condition which presages an even greater car shortage during the coming spring and summer.

There has been an unusual demand for Ford cars and trucks so far this winter. In some cases dealers already are compelled to designate later delivery dates on certain types of cars.

She'd Told Him So.

The professor and his wife were talking over the remarkable discoveries in King Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb.

"Isn't it wonderful, my dear," said the professor. "They have actually found in the tomb couches and chairs thirty centuries old and in good conditions."

"Well," replied his wife. "I have always said it pays in the long run to buy the best."—Pittsburg Post.

FOR RENT—A garage. 504 North New Madrid Street.

The Standard \$1.50 per year.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

(Items for last week)

The W. C. T. U. celebrated the 4th anniversary of National Constitutional prohibition and the 50th anniversary of the W. C. T. U. Sunday evening, January 13, with a most excellent program. A good orchestra, male quartette, violin solo, vocal solo, duet, pantomime, readings, a talk on cigarettes, by our school superintendent, Mr. Davis. The "Needs of our Town" by our principal, Mr. Teal and Mrs. Minnie E. Sigler, our most capable Co. President, gave a splendid talk on "Today's Impartative Task." Three new members were gained. \$5.11 collection and about 125 in attendance inspite of the cold and snow.

Mrs. Hazel Wallace has been ill with influenza.

O. W. Boswell has shipped numbers of carloads of corn south.

Miss Laura Murphy has been unable to be at school on account of illness.

The Frisco has put a new chat platform around their depot.

The teachers in the Methodist Sunday school held a meeting at the church on Thursday evening and made plans for the coming year.

The Missionary Society met at Mrs. W. R. Griffin on Thursday afternoon and the meeting was well attended.

The Board of Directors of the Peoples Bank will hold their monthly meeting at the banking rooms on Thursday evening at 7:30.

J. W. Ogle and family, south of town, moved this week to a farm nearer Morehouse, where they will live this coming year.

The Forrest Hotel has changed hands again and a man from St. Louis is expected here this week to take charge.

Mrs. I. H. Dunaway attended a dinner party at Sikeston last Thursday.

Mrs. H. L. Harp and son, John Henry, are visiting at the home of W. R. Griffin and family. Mrs. Griffin and Mrs. Harp have been attending the School of Instructions for Sunday School workers at Sikeston this past week.

J. D. Twitty of near Kewanee was in the office yesterday telling of his wife falling Monday and breaking her limb. J. D. was getting ready to accompany a load of hogs he was shipping to St. Louis and expected to extend the trip to Indianapolis to visit relatives at that city.—Lilbourn Herald.

MAN GETS 50 YEARS FOR FATAL SHOOTING

Poplar Bluff, January 18.—William Robinett, 45 years old, a farmer, was found guilty by a jury in Circuit Court here today of a charge of murder in the second degree, in connection with the shooting to death November 26, last, of John Carter, timber man and farmer, at Robinett's home south of here. He was sentenced to serve fifty years in the Penitentiary. Robinett alleged self-defense.

FOR SALE

Genuine Half & Half Cotton Seed. I am Missouri agent for Crook Bros. (Luray, Tenn.) H. & H. seed. Write for prices and booklet giving facts about this cotton.

J. A. JOHNSON

103 Ward Avenue

Caruthersville, Mo.

Mr. Merchant

Your business ideal is to make more sales and more profits in 1924. But just an increase of pressure on your salespeople and sheer determination to outdo past records won't stuff the cash register. Today's problems call for a better understanding of advertising and merchandising methods. To provide this basic knowledge for retailers the second Move-More-Merchandise Conference of the Advertising Club of St. Louis will be held February 11, 12 and 13, in conjunction with the meeting of the American Retailers' Association.

Move More Merchandise During 1924

Some Interesting Subjects to Be Discussed Follow

| | |
|---|---|
| Stock turnover and markup | How to put on a style show in your own town |
| How the customer buys | Direct mail advertising for retailer |
| Training of salespeople | Retail newspaper advertising |
| Winning the loyalty and co-operation of the sales force | How to use dealer helps |
| How to boost sales in dull times | Store arrangement and decoration |
| What women want to know about ready-to-wear and millinery | How to write good letters |
| | How to use show windows |
| | How to write show cards |

Whatever your business—dry goods, clothing, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery, shoes, furnishing, or general merchandise—you will take home from this conference a wealth of ideas that cannot fail to MOVE MORE MERCHANDISE for you during 1924.

All details concerning the conference will be furnished for the asking.

Move More Merchandise Committee

ADVERTISING CLUB OF ST. LOUIS, HOTEL STATLER, ST. LOUIS

Attend the Conference Feb. 11, 12, 13



Heavy Winter Shoes

Winter time is always hard on shoes—so why not safeguard your footwear expenditures by coming here and getting a good big value for your money. Solid leather, through and through.

Bring this coupon and \$9.00 and we will give you \$10.00 worth of any kind of merchandise in our dry goods department during Indoor Circus Week.

This Coupon is Worth \$1
We will accept this coupon as \$1.00 cash on a purchase of \$10.00 worth of merchandise.

PINNELL STORE CO.



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Attorney-at-Law
Peoples Bank Bldg.

L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-highway.
Office and residence 444.

C. W. LIMBAUGH
Dentist
Dr. Harrelson's office
McCoy-Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. T. C. McCLEURE
Physician and Surgeon
Dorris Building
Front Street
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 530
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for monthly Income Ins.
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Sikeston, Mo.
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Trust Company Building
Sikeston, Mo.

B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
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Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms

RALPH E. BAILEY
Lawyer
McCoy & Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.



TELL ME PHONE 37

OUR SAVING TO YOU MR. MOTORIST MEANS



We submit the following sizes and prices for your consideration:

| | |
|----------------------|---------|
| 80x3 Fabric Tire | \$ 6.45 |
| 30x3 1-2 Fabric Tire | 7.45 |
| 30x3 1-2 Cord Tire | 9.33 |
| 31x4 Cord Tire | 18.91 |
| 32x4 Cord Tire | 20.81 |
| 33x4 Cord Tire | 21.48 |
| 34x4 Cord Tire | 22.05 |
| 32x4 1-2 Cord Tire | 31.12 |

LOUIS C. ERDMANN
CHEVROLET DEALER
Sikeston, Mo. Telephone 268



Warm Underwear For Winter

The changing season requires you to do new comfort in garments. Take heed of Mother Nature's warning and come to Valley Mercantile Company store to choose from our new stock this essential wear.

We have them with all the snug comfort built into them that men and boys like. You must see the garments to appreciate the splendid values we are offering.

Valley Mercantile Co.

FORMER HEAD OF ESSEX SCHOOLS HELD FOR THEFT

Santa Anna, Cal., January 17.—J. R. Abernathy, former superintendent of schools in Essex, Mo., is in jail here awaiting trial on a charge of stealing a mail pouch containing \$25,000 from the truck of J. L. Findlay, mail messenger. The alleged theft occurred in Anaheim, Cal., on the night of December 27.

Abernathy was implicated in the theft by Findlay who told postal inspectors that Abernathy and Charles R. Wheeler, a clerk in the Anaheim post office, conspired to rob the mails.

According to the alleged confession the robbery was engineered by Abernathy who was to receive the money after it had been removed from a registered mail sack by Findlay. The money was to be divided among the three men later.

Wheeler, the clerk, is asserted to have supplied the information that the money was in the pouch.

Findlay says he confessed because his companions "double-crossed" him. Instead of receiving about \$8000, he says, he got \$45 and that his companions, by carelessly throwing the rife pouches into a canyon near here, compromised him.

The pouches were found by a Los Angeles motorist.

Abernathy, who after coming to California, was superintendent of schools in Anaheim, denied Findlay's statements. He said he was the victim of a political conspiracy. Wheeler also denies Findlay's alleged confession.

The three men are held in the county jail here. Their hearing was set for January 26.

Last fall Abernathy was a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, but was defeated.

Probate Court Matter

Mrs. Augusta Schivitz is appointed administratrix of the estate of Henry Schivitz with bond at \$600.

Anna Lampert is appointed administratrix of the estate of Celia Banks with bond at \$3000.

Sale of lots 11, 12, 13 block 55 McCoy-Tanner 9th addition to Sikeston to Bennie Collins by M. G. Gresham, guardian for Annie Crissenberg approved.

Will of Philip Schitter admitted to probate.

Will of Charlotte Wray admitted to probate.

C. H. Gammon is appointed administrator of the estate of Lottie Gammon, with bond at \$350.

Ella Hinkle is permitted to rent north half of section 26, twp. 26, r. 14, Mississippi County.

Joella Steel is authorized to sell 40 acres 2-27-12 in estate of Jas. Steel, Thelma Steel, Martin Steel and Woodrow Steel and report said sale to this court.—Benton Democrat.

Mule Strayed

From my place, 4 miles west of East Prairie, Saturday night, January 5, one blue mule, 16 hands high, 3 yrs. past, big, not thoroughly broken. Reward for information leading to his recovery.—J. L. Baker, East Prairie, Mo. 3tpd.

Stock Taken Up

One black yearling steer, 1 black and white yearling steer, both marked with undercrop in right ear. Owner may recover same by calling at W. H. Stubblefield farm, about 4½ miles northeast of Sikeston, and paying all costs.—McMullin & Tidwell 3tpd.

ROOM FOR RENT—321 Matthews Avenue. Phone 557.

Diamonds!

Don't forget I sell Diamonds, ½ carat or larger, at 10% above actual cost. I will guarantee to save you money on a diamond, as I buy them right and sell them at 10%, which is cheaper than anyone else.

Don't forget there are dozens of grades in diamonds, you can buy a carat stone for \$100.00 or any price up to \$600. All depending on the color and perfection. I have spent over 26 years in this business and think I know something about diamonds.

Buy your diamonds from me and we will both make money.

C. H. YANSON
23 yrs Sikeston. Phone 22

LENGTH OF LIFE OF LEATHER BY CARE IN WET WEATHER

"Take care of your leather equipment at all times but especially during the wet winter and spring months", is the recommendation of the leather experts of the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture. Farmers are the largest users of leather and they are vitally concerned in lengthening its life. Harness, for instance, of the proper weight and grade for the work required, should last 15 to 25 years if it is not allowed to become hard or harsh but is kept smooth and flexible by frequent washing and oiling, and has been known to last 40 years.

The specialists recommend that harness be washed with tepid water and castile soap, rinsed in tepid water, and hung up to dry. While still moist it should be oiled well with neat-foot oil or castor oil with a mixture of either with wool grease. Driving belts, machine belts, and other leather articles used by the farmer will also respond to this preservative treatment with increased serviceability and money will be saved that would otherwise have to be spent in replacing them if neglected.

Grease the children's shoes and water-proof the soles so that dampness cannot enter. Then it will no longer be necessary to deny children the pleasure of outdoor life during winter and spring because of the possible danger of colds from wet feet. Formulas for making boots and shoes water resistant have been prepared by the Department.

Missouri Facts For Missourians

Twenty-two thousand acres of agricultural land as rich as the valley of the Nile, lying in Mississippi County, now belongs to Edward G. Rowling of St. Louis. The tract makes Mr. Rowling one of the largest individual landholders in the State. His plan is to improve the tract and sell it in small farms to homeseekers.

An old waterwheel said to have been in use for the past 75 years is still in use at Centerville in Reynolds County. The old time wheel furnishes power for a system of electric lights which is the only modern thing in the quaint hamlet. Although the mill has long since rotted away and has been replaced with a new building, the ancient wheel still does its work.

According to investigations made recently by archaeologists, the region of Platte County and eastward was once the home of a pre-historic race of people, presumably Indians, who built well constructed stone walls unlike any other early race of inhabitants.

Eighteen years ago, W. H. Chart-ers of Butler, Mo., was a renter. He borrowed enough money to purchase three purebred Poland China hogs which was the nucleus of his today nationally known herd. Mr. Chart-ers owns a \$75,000 plant, or rural food factory and Charter Oak Farm is famous for its fine hogs.

Four new bridges will be completed across the Missouri river during the year 1924, at a total cost of \$2,894,619. All of them are between Jefferson City and Kansas City. Half of the cost is defrayed by the federal government, the other half by the State.

It will cost the State of Missouri nothing to have a national forest reserve established on what is now worthless land, two areas which will approximate a large tract in Southeast Missouri, has been approved for that purpose. Missourians should be interested in this opportunity.

The Children's Home at Carrollton, in Carroll County, is the first definite step taken by the State of Missouri to care for and give proper training to its neglected and dependent children. The Home was provided for by the General Assembly in 1921. The people of Carrollton gave the site consisting of forty acres and a brick residence in the most attractive part of the town. The Home has a capacity for forty children, but a number of boys and girls are being cared for in homes in Carrollton, but are under the jurisdiction of the Board of Charities. A large percentage of these children are adopted into homes and fitted for useful citizens. The State Home for Children is not operated as an institution but as a receiving and training station to give the children preliminary training making them acceptable in good homes.

The Kansas City Chamber of Commerce and the Missouri College of Agriculture announce a Clover and Prosperity contest. The 114 counties of the State will compete for one thousand dollars in cash prizes to be awarded to the four counties seeding the greatest percentage of their land to clover, alfalfa, soybeans and cowpeas, contest to close May, 1925.

The Standard \$1.50 per year.

GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS WORK TO STOP MANY BIG LOSSES

One of the great general problems faced by the United States Department of Agriculture and by State experiment stations is the curtailing of losses of crops through deterioration before they can be marketed or consumed. The prevention of such wastes, brought about by the agency of micro-organisms, insects, fire, water, and other destructive agencies, is to a large extent a problem for the agricultural chemist. "This problem", says Dr. C. A. Browne, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, "is equal in importance to that of the utilization of waste."

Nearly all crops are subject to loss through deterioration. In an address to the Institute of Chemical Engineers, Doctor Browne called attention to a number of the more important ones. The losses to the sugar industry from deterioration of the harvested crop between field and factory, or from deterioration of the raw sugar between factory and refinery, amount each year to many millions of dollars. The same is true of many other agricultural commodities. The department has numerous projects under way in the field of loss prevention; among these may be mentioned the checking of the deterioration of paper and leather, improvements in dehydration and other methods for reducing the spoilage of foods, the prevention of dust explosions, and the proofing of fabrics against damage by water, mildew and fire.

A large number of unsolved chemical problems relate to this subject of loss prevention, according to Doctor Browne. The agricultural interests of the country suffer millions of dollars worth of damage each year from spontaneous combustion, but the chemical mechanism by which a mow of hay or a car of stock feed catches fire is not as yet explained. Less spectacular, but more generally destructive, is the deteriorative effect of atmospheric oxygen upon butter, paper, lard, leather, and other commodities.

The Co-Workers will have their first meeting in January at the home of Mrs. J. T. Foster on Lake street between North Kingshighway and Ranney on Tuesday afternoon, January 22. All members are urged to be present.

FOR SALE—Milk cows. Phone 903F21, John J. Reiss, Sikeston, tf.

ROOMS—2 furnished rooms, hot and cold water in each room. Gentlemen preferred.—Mrs. J. H. Yount, phone 246.

LOST—Friday, January 18, tan portfolio. Finder return to Hotel Marshall or notify L. P. Oliver, Campbell, Mo., and receive reward.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions. All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.



IF there is pressure or a weight on your lawn hose, sufficient water cannot get through to keep the grass green and healthy.

IF there is pressure on one or more of the nerves supplying your heart, stomach, kidneys or some other organ, the pinched nerve cannot carry the full amount of life force from the brain, necessary to keep the organ it supplies healthy, and disease follows.

Most diseases are caused by nerve pressure and

Chiropractic

is the science that removes the cause.

F. S. CORZINE, Chiropractor
Suite 209-211 Scott County Milling Company Building
Telephone 355

FOR SALE—House, 7 rooms, near factory addition. See Roly McDonald, Agent.

FOR SALE—7-room residence, solid foundation, water, electric lights. Reasonable price for quick sale. Phone 345 or Mrs. S. V. Mitchell.

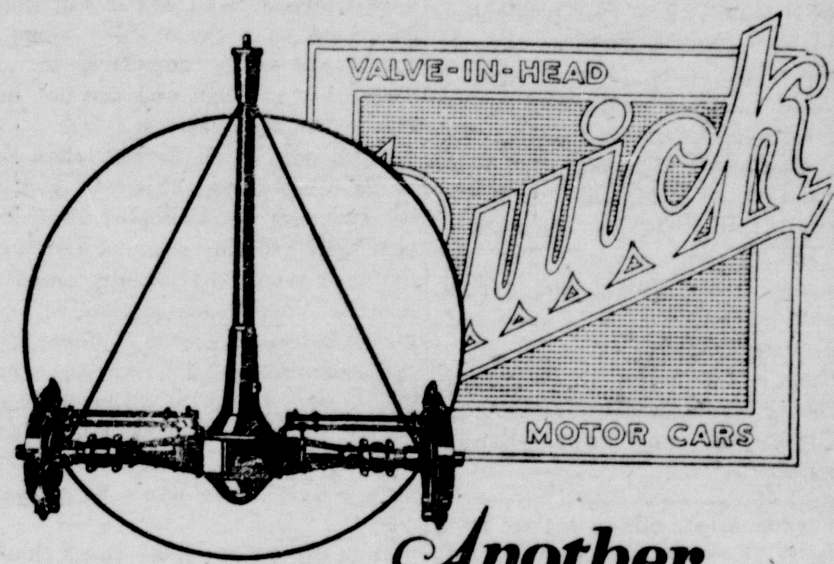
To whom concerned:—133 acre high classed dairy farm near Sedalia and State Fair Grounds, to exchange for rich bottom farm, with little or no improvements.—H. H. Black, Paolo, Kansas. 3tpd.

FOUND—Dog, described as Llewelyn setter, female, about 7 months old. Leg badly torn by wagon, few days ago. Owner can come and get her at basement Lehman-Foster Clo. Co.—Chas. Keith. pd.

A BARGAIN.—160 acre farm, \$1,440 cash or will exchange for town property. Description on application. Describe your's.—J. H. Baggaly, Hanover, Ark. 3tpd.

WANTED—Lady canvassers to sell quick selling article in all the principal towns in Southeast Missouri. No capital required. Ladies are making from \$30 to \$50 weekly. Give experience. Address box 547, Sikeston, Mo.

STRAYED—2 black mare mules, freshly sheared and shod, about 15 hands high, about 6 or 7 years old, strayed from 5 miles south of Portageville, raised near Sikeston. Liberal reward for their recovery.—A. J. Mathews, Sikeston, Mo.



Another Reason Why—

The Buick Third Member

Buick cars drive through a third member, not the springs. The springs only support the body and assure easy riding. A Buick rear spring accidentally broken cannot misalign the axle and prevent driving the car. The Buick axle remains in fixed position. Consequently the adjustment of Buick four-wheel brakes is not affected by the deflection of the springs.

E-26-15-NP

**When better automobiles are built
Buick will build them**
TAYLOR AUTOMOBILE CO.

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

Most of the Important Selling Events
of This Year Will Happen at

Hardwick's HERE ARE TWO BIG ONES FOR THIS WEEK

Wednesday, 9:00 a. m.

COLGATE'S TOOTH PASTE, 5c

Aluminumware—A large assortment of Sauce Pans, Dairy Pans, Mixing Bowls, etc.

Special 5c

Hair Nets—Our famous brand of "Her Majesty," from 10-11 o'clock

Special 5c

Saturday, 9:00 a. m.

Men's Caps—Good Corduroy and Wool Caps with and without ear flaps, 98c-49c values

Special 25c

Flannel Kimonos—A large assortment of kimonos, just like bathrobes, beautiful designs and patterns, all sizes; \$1.49 values

Special 89c

Lamps—For the home with or without lights. A lamp complete with burner, wick and chimney, our regular

89c value

Special 59c

HARDWICK'S
ECONOMY CENTER

SEWER PROPOSITION UP EARLY IN MARCH

The paving of a number of residential streets have been held up in this city for a number of months awaiting the building of adequate sewers, as the laying of streets, then tearing them up to place sewers at a later date would not be for better streets. The time has arrived to pass on adequate sewers and the taxpayers of Sikeston will be asked to pass on a bond issue for that purpose early in the month of March.

Friday evening some of the leading citizens of the city were invited to meet with the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and express their opinion on the subject. It was the unanimous opinion of those present that an election should be called for the purpose of bonding the city for sewerage sufficient for the present and future needs.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen to be held the first Monday evening in February an item Bellairs as his political agent call a special election for sewerage purposes.

It was believed by those present at the Friday evening meeting that little or no opposition will develop to the bond issue as the necessity for adequate sewerage system is acknowledged by all.

Discussion was engaged in as to sinking an artesian well to furnish Sikeston with a supply of pure water that can never be contaminated by surface water that might effect the health of the city. It was believed funds could be raised by subscription to sink this sort of well.

MISSOURI MAIL CLERK WINS \$85,000 DAMAGES

Lamar, Mo., January 19.—Damages of \$85,000 were awarded by a jury in Circuit Court here today to Robert Bond, a United States railway mail clerk, against the Frisco Railroad for injuries Bond received in a train wreck at Cape Girardeau, Mo., September 1.

Soon after the verdict was returned counsel for the Frisco filed a motion for an appeal.

The case was brought to Barton County on a change of venue from Barry County, where Bond resides. Testimony was begun yesterday and completed this morning.

Bond was injured when a passenger train on which he served as mail clerk ran into a bridge washout and wrecked. The damages awarded him were said by attorneys to be probably the largest ever given in a similar case in Missouri.

Judge Berry J. Thurman of Nevada was the trial judge.

You may have heard the fable of the cow, who, amidst plenty in her own field, thought the clover in the next field looked better, so jumped the fence only to find it was an illusion. Still, not being satisfied, she jumped to another field, and finally starved to death. There is nothing personal in this, only, after all, there is no place like your own home pasture!

FIRST BRUSH OF REED AND McADOO IN MISSOURI SOON

Curtis A. Betts, in Post-Dispatch
The Democratic State Committee session in St. Louis January 28 will be the first test of the present strength in Missouri of William Gibbs McAdoo and United States Senator Reed. It may mean the annihilation of Reed's candidacy for the presidency and assure McAdoo the Missouri delegation. It may give Reed the fighting chance he hopes for in Missouri, and thus may open the way for him to prevent the selection of a delegation instructed for McAdoo "to the last ditch".

The meeting will be of more than State importance in that it will determine the procedure of one of the earliest State conventions which will elect delegates to the national convention. Upon the result of the Missouri convention may turn at least the Reed candidacy, and upon it may depend the question of whether McAdoo will gain strength up to the time of the national convention, or lose strength.

It is quite generally conceded that the rural districts of Missouri, with some few exceptions, are for McAdoo. If Reed hopes to get anywhere in his candidacy he must prevent the election of delegates who are instructed for McAdoo, and he must bring about the election of delegates who would, eventually at least, turn to his support, as it is hardly conceivable that he could capture the nomination without the support of his own State.

From the standpoint of cold, practical politics, and there will be no other kind in a Reed fight in Missouri, a cut-throat sort of politics which will neither ask nor give quarter, the issues will be clearly defined.

To bring about the election of delegates before Reed shall have an opportunity to perfect an efficient convention-controlling organization throughout the State, the McAdoo forces will seek to induce the committee to call an early convention, probably before the first of April, possibly by March 1.

To cut to a minimum, the number of Reed delegates in the State convention, the McAdoo forces will demand of the committee that the basis of apportionment shall be the Cox vote in 1920 and not the Reed vote of 1922.

To prevent the voting by the Reed forces of the St. Louis delegation as a whole for Reed, the McAdoo organization will demand that in the selection of delegates each ward in St. Louis shall be on the same basis as each county in the State, and that delegates from St. Louis shall not be voted as a unit. Such procedure would permit wards in which the anti-Reed sentiment prevails to join with the anti-Reed vote out in the State.

That is about all the conflict that will appear in the committee.

Notwithstanding the fact that the districts represented by a majority of the members of the State Committee are on record, in the August, 1922, primary strongly against Reed, there are Reed men representing several anti-Reed districts, and the McAdoo forces cannot be certain of having a walkaway in their efforts to ham-

string the Reed candidacy at its inception. However, in the latest action of the committee, that of the selection of a chairman a year ago, the Reed men were unable to elect Oscar W. Hackworth of Wayne County. They were forced to accept Senator Frank H. Farris, one of the most violent of the anti-Reed Democrats. Farris, however, had a personal committee men, who undoubtedly would go Reed on a question of personal advantage in practical politics.

The advantage McAdoo could gain from an early convention, the earlier undoubtedly the better for him, will be realized from the fact that Reed has demonstrated that the longer a campaign goes the stronger he becomes. Delegates elected during February would be much more apt to be anti-Reed delegates than delegates elected in March. Hence, it is the McAdoo purpose to have an early convention which would force the election of delegates quickly.

The apportionment question is an important one. Assuming that the committee will fix the apportionment at one delegate for each 500 votes cast either in 1920 or 1922, there is a distinct advantage to be gained. If the Cox vote is taken as the basis the convention will consist of 1166 delegates. If the Reed vote in 1922 is taken the convention will consist of 982 delegates.

Assuming that Reed will have the delegates from those counties and the wards in St. Louis which he carried in his primary contest with Breckinridge Long for the Senatorial nomination he would have 421 of the 1166 delegates, or 405 of the 982.

If the 1920 vote is selected the anti-Reed forces, on that assumption, will have a majority of 324. If the 1922 vote is taken, they will have a majority of only 172, which would be much easier for the Reed forces to wipe out in tricks of politics or shrewd political manipulation. The capture of only a few big Democratic counties, now considered against Reed, would overcome the paper majority of 172. It would take a good many more counties to overcome a lead of 324. Hence, McAdoo will fight for the 1920 vote as the apportionment basis.

In the 1922 primary Reed carried only 21 of the 114 counties of the State, though he carried 25 of the 28 wards in St. Louis. No matter which apportionment figure should be taken, there would be no difference in the total number of delegates from St. Louis, the city getting 205 either way. This is due to the fact that the off-year St. Louis vote of 1922, in so far as the senatorship was concerned, did not show the usual falling off from the general election year vote, Reed, through the assension of a huge Republican following, receiving virtually the same vote that Cox received in 1920. Usually the off-year vote is approximately 75 per cent of the general election vote.

Out in the country there was the usual falling off, it being even larger than usual in many strong Democratic counties, thousands of Democrats remaining away from the polls, refusing to vote for Reed and yet not wanting to scratch the Democratic ticket.

The net result would be that the use of the 1922 vote would decrease the representation of the wide counties and would increase the representation of St. Louis and the Republican counties where Reed's greatest strength lies.

Reed was defeated in three St. Louis wards in the senatorial primary. The selection of delegates by wards and permission for the wards to vote separately as counties in the convention would throw the votes of these three wards against Reed, unless he was able to control the ward meetings, while if they were thrown with the St. Louis vote as a whole all would go to Reed.

All of this strife for convention control leads up to the power of the State Convention absolutely to dictate the personnel of the Missouri delegation to the National Convention. It not only will elect the four delegates at large, but also will have the power to veto any district sections.

Thus, if the McAdoo forces were in absolute control of the State Convention, they could refuse places on the Missouri delegation to the National Convention to any Reed delegates who might be elected from St. Louis and Kansas City or the Eighth and Ninth congressional districts, which Reed carried in the primary.

Exactly that was done in 1920, when at Joplin the State convention refused to approve the selection of Reed as a district delegate from the Fifth (Kansas City) district. It was

upheld in its action by the Democratic National Committee and by the Credentials Committee of the National Convention.

Of course, even though his forces should lose in the State Committee, Reed could continue his fight with a gambling chance to win, which is something more than he had when he went into the primary in 1922, from which he emerged victorious. But the fight now is largely in the ranks of experienced politicians. He will have McAdoo and not Breckinridge Long for an opponent, and there being no presidential primary in Missouri, he will have little opportunity for oratorical appeal. And, also, there will be few, if any, Republicans in the Democratic convention.

YOUTH HEADING FOR PENITENTIARY

Some youth, about 18 years of age, thought he bought a second-hand Ford from Joe Stubbs, Friday, for \$210. He tendered a check for \$216 bearing a crude signature of F. W. Van Horne. The youth told Joe that he had sold his part of a cotton crop to Van Horne and the check was given in payment. Joe told the boy to take the check to the Trust Company, get it cashed, and bring the money. Later in the day the boy returned to the Ford shop and told Joe he had deposited the check and would give his personal check for the car. When asked to show his deposit slip, he searched his pockets and claims to have lost it between the bank and the Stubbs Motor Co. place of business. The youth was trying to flim-flam the Stubbs boys out of a used car and has a fair way of going to Jefferson City to spend his vacation if he don't watch out.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. O. K. Mainord and children spent Saturday in Sikeston visiting relatives.

R. H. Byrd has moved his family into his new residence here.

Mrs. Levi Prouty of Sikeston visited her sister, Mrs. Tenny Burch Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Weeks visited relatives in Canolou Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Latimer visited in Marston Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mabel Mecklen of New Madrid spent Wednesday with Mrs. G. D. Steele.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gossitt and children spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. James Smith.

Shap Hunter and Judge G. D. Steele returned home Sunday from St. Louis, where they have been the past week on business.

Mrs. G. D. Steele and Mrs. Albert Deane were Sikeston visitors Friday.

Mrs. Hazel Stroud returned to her home in Detroit, Mich., Friday, after a few weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Burch.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Heath of Sikeston spent Sunday in Matthews.

G. F. Deane returned Sunday from Jefferson City where he had been to have the school bonds properly signed by the State Auditor.

Mrs. Geo. W. Arterburn of Sikeston spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. W. M. Critchlow.

Mr. Conyers, of East Prairie, was in Matthews Saturday on business.

The home talent play from Little Vine was put on at the Nazareth church Wednesday night, which was much enjoyed by the people of Matthews.

Sam Brady, Miss Fern Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Dave King, and Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wilson motored to Cape Girardeau Sunday and spent the evening.

The U. D. C. Benefit Tea held at the home of Mrs. W. W. Hinchey on Saturday afternoon, was a very enjoyable affair and was a success financially, which was a surprise because of the weather being so disagreeable. The following program was well rendered: Miss Violet Benson, two vocal solos; Miss Lillian Shields, two piano solos; Misses Lillian Shields and Lottie Dover, vocal duet; Mrs. Ruskin Cook, two vocal solos; the little boys and girls band played and the drama class of the High School gave a one-act play. A delicious lunch was enjoyed by those present. The next regular meeting of the U. D. C. will be held at the home of Mrs. Roy V. Ellis on the second Saturday in February.

FAIR, COLD WEATHER FORECAST FOR WEATHER

Washington, January 20.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday:

West Gulf States—Much colder at beginning, continued cold thereafter until the latter part; generally fair until latter part, when rain is probable.

Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys—Generally fair, except local snows are probable Thursday or Friday; continued cold.

May the Better Plan Prevail

The public stands to win in any honest competition between the Democrats and the Republicans in Congress to pass a tax-reduction bill at the present session. For that reason it welcomes the apparent efforts of Secretary Mellon, on the one hand, and Representative Garner of Texas, on the other, each to justify in sound economics and general justice the particular rates of his own bill. On only one point the public is determined: there must be honest tax reduction. It is indifferent to the measure of political credit which one party or faction is seeking to wrest from another.

Because of a majority combination of Republican radicals and Democrats in the House the report is current that the regular Republican organization is prepared, after a decent fight to accept the Garner bill, with some modifications, as a substitute for the Mellon bill. This is said to be subject to an attempt by the Treasury's chief actuary to demonstrate that the Garner bill is unsound. If he can demonstrate that, the Republicans will have no necessity to desert the schedules of the Secretary of the Treasury, because the public will immediately return to its original demand for those provisions. If he fails, however, the weight of public opinion will be, as the House political combine now stands, in favor of the Garner measure, with its greater parliamentary advantages.

Except on the point of surtax there is no wide difference between the two proposals and the public is generally indifferent to rivalries of authorship. It has but two desires: One, to have some demonstration of the proper surtax reduction; and two, to have general and reasonably prompt tax reduction. The party or faction responsible for ignoring the one or defeating the other will have to bear a heavier load of opprobrium at the polls than any party or faction now existing can carry.

If the amendment to the House rules shall prove, as experienced parliamentarians contend, an obstruction to legislation and a clog to tax reduction, it should be repealed. For the chief business of the session is tax reduction and nothing must be permitted to stand in its path.—Post-Dispatch.

Death of Mrs. Sarah E. Shelby

Mrs. Sarah E. Shelby, widow of James H. Shelby, died at her home on Trotter street, on Sunday, January 20.

Mrs. Shelby was born November 16, 1846 and died January 20, 1924, being 78 years, at the time of her death, and has made her home in Sikeston for the past fifty years.

F. A. Denton of this city, is a nephew of the deceased.

Funeral services were held at the home on Trotter street Monday afternoon at 3:00. The body was laid away in the city cemetery.

E. E. Pace, of Poplar Bluff, District Deputy of Southeast Missouri department to the Modern Woodmen, was a Sikeston visitor, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Clifton, of Girard, Ill., arrived in Sikeston Monday morning and are light house-keeping at the home of Claud Johnson. Mr. Clifton is an around printer and will be with The Standard.

Word was received Monday morning of the marriage on last Tuesday of Miss Motel Husk to C. H. Portelle of St. Louis. Miss Husk will be remembered as the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Husk, formerly of this city.

The display of articles made by the class of students in the manual training department of the High School in the window of the Baker-Bowman Hardware Co., is attracting a great deal of attention and the work is splendid and the boys who have done his work are deserving of the compliments that are being said of the work.

THERE'S \$117.89 ON DEPOSIT FOR EACH PERSON IN COUNTY

According to the statements of the sixteen banks in Scott County, published in the newspapers last week and this, for the close of business on December 31st, there was on deposit in these institutions for the start of the new year, the sum of \$3,113,470.31, which would give each person in the county a per capita amount of \$117.89, basing the population on 26,409, an increase of 3,000 since the last census was taken, in 1920. Now the question is: "Where is YOUR \$117.89?"

The total deposits as printed were as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| People's Bank of Sikeston | \$232,121.39 |
| First State Bank of Illmo. | 257,513.22 |
| Security Savings Bank, | |
| Chaffee | 103,400.73 |
| First National Bank, | |
| Chaffee | 291,748.07 |
| Farmers and Merchants | |
| Bank, Kelso | 86,978.58 |
| Bank of Sikeston | 716,953.61 |
| Sikeston Trust Company | 285,344.73 |
| Bank of Oran | 165,105.85 |
| Diehlstadt Bank | 22,767.60 |
| Farmers Bank of Commerce | 67,600.18 |
| First State Bank of | |
| Fornfelt | 248,752.33 |
| Scott County Bank, | |
| Morley | 132,719.66 |
| Vanduser District Bank | 16,379.48 |
| Benton Bank | 323,181.59 |
| Blodgett Bank | 62,465.44 |
| Corn Exchange Bank, | |
| Oran | 100,437.85 |
| Total | \$3,113,470.31 |

—Benton Democrat

The barn on the farm operated by Jas. Tate, near Canolou, burned Saturday night. Loss of about \$2500.

One mare and some hogs, machinery and feed were destroyed. Cause of the fire was unknown. Howard Morrison handles the insurance on this loss.

Miss Hazel Evans, Mrs. Barney Forrester and Mrs. Oliver, of the Scott County Mill Co., are in Paducah, Ky., this week demonstrating the Juanita Baking Powder, manufactured by that company. If this bevy of beauties cannot sell the goods they cannot be sold.

Dr. Gathing of Mississippi, who procured a 1000-acre tract of land from J. F. Misfelt last fall, is now in full possession. He has built sixteen two-room tenant houses and there are now established on the farm more than thirty families of colored folks. A commissary store will be maintained to supply the needs of the tenants and the farm will be run on true Southern plantation style.—Benton Democrat.

Announcements of the marriage of Miss Maud Phillips to Chas. Milton Harvey, of El Paso, Texas, were received by friends of Miss Phillips, in Sikeston, Monday. Miss Phillips has many friends in Sikeston who will be interested to hear of her marriage in Kansas City on Friday, January 18.

After an extended bridal tour of the East and South, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey will be at home after February 15, at El Paso, where Mr. Harvey has large interests in mining and oil stocks. The Standard extends best wishes for a long and happy life to them.

Roy C. Sutton of Platteville, Colo., who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Sutton near Matthews, has returned to his home. He is connected with the Carnation Milk Product Co. at that place. Mr. Sutton is located in the sugar beet section, though says fruit and wheat are grown extensively.

DRAMATIC CONTEST FRIDAY AFTERNOON

Five High Schools of Southeast Missouri will take part in a dramatic contest to be held at the Malone Theatre in Sikeston, Friday afternoon, beginning at 1:30 o'clock.

Each of the teams will be composed of six pupils and will be accompanied by a teacher and prompter. It is just possible that the sixth team will be here at the hour named, and five have already announced their intention to be present.

A dramatic critic from the city is expected to pass on the merits of the teams and score the teams at the close of contest.

This is a new department in the High Schools of this section and Superintendent Ellis is to be congratulated for inaugurating this contest, and, as it is to be an annual event, Sikeston will be the central point where contests will be held.

The Standard will furnish the refreshments for those taking part and the domestic science class of the Sikeston High School under the supervision of Miss Isabell Hess, will prepare and serve same at the High School building.

FRANK ALBRIGHT BUYS FARM, TRADING IN STORE

One of the largest deals in recent years in which local people were interested, was consummated last week when Frank Albright acquired the L. C. McCoy farm near Sikeston at a consideration said to be in the neighborhood of \$50,000. As a party of the deal the Albright Mercantile Company, stock and building, was turned to Mr. McCoy at about \$22,000.

The farm is said to be one of the finest in the entire Sikeston district. It is located just three miles from Sikeston on the hard road to Morehouse. It consists of about 320 acres, all in a high state of cultivation and with exceptionally good improvements. Mr. Albright has since bought all the mules and other farming equipment on the place.

Mr. Albright and sons will go to the place in the near future, and it is likely the remainder of the family will also go.

Mr. Albright's half interest in the fine Buckner farm, and in the stock on it, will not be disturbed by the latest deal. He will spend some of his time here looking after his property interests there and his residence on College Hill.

Mr. McCoy, who becomes owner of the stock and building of the Albright Mercantile Co., expects to continue the operation of the store, so we are informed.

Mr. Albright will take to his new farm the very best wishes of a large circle of friends for a large measure of prosperity.—Fredericktown Democrat.



It's a Fact

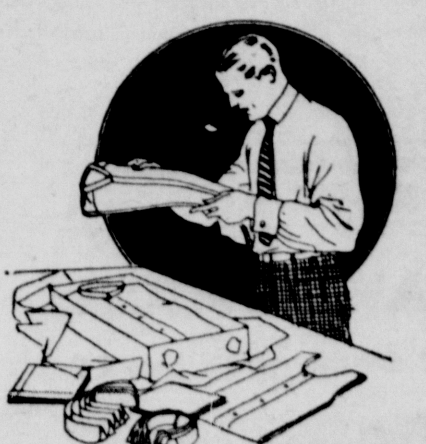
Good tires more than double the pleasure of motoring. And each and every tire which we sell is certain to give you a greater measure of satisfactory service than you expect at the price you pay us.

Guaranteed 6,000 miles. Adjustment made by us.

Farmers Supply Company

Hardware Department

Satisfactory Work



Years of training in doing laundry for men who are satisfied only with the best work, makes us confident that we can do your laundry in a manner that will please you. The following prices prove that our charges are no more than you have been paying.

Sikeston Electric Laundry

Phone 165

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Probate notices, minimum \$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in the
United States \$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States \$2.00

No questionable character has anything on the editor of The Standard, neither has any other sort of law-breaker. Those who break the laws of the land, morally or otherwise, can expect to pay the bill in some way sooner or later.

The Standard is thoroughly in favor of the bond issue for an adequate sewer. Without sewerage we cannot progress in the way of street paving that is so badly needed. No voter who believes in the future of Sikeston will vote against it.

The Standard is told that certain men hanging around the Missouri Pacific station have been winking at girls and women, who are waiting for trains. The chief of police could do a good thing by keeping the regular loafers from the waiting rooms and platforms when they have no business there.

Miss Pearl Hughes, at present toll operator at the local telephone exchange, will be with The Standard beginning Monday, February 4, in the capacity of reporter and general assistant in the office. The Standard has been woefully handicapped for some months for lack of help, and with the coming of this young lady, we hope to cover the city and community more thoroughly in our local columns.

Just at this time there may be some penitent members of some of our churches who would like to go to the mourners bench and ask God and fellow-church members to forgive them for any sins they might have committed in a moment of weakness. A revival within the churches might set the grass afire that would reach some of us outside sinners who are slow to get enthused by examples set by some so-called church members.

The Standard takes issue with Dr. Stepp when he says he has been "framed" by politicians, when he was arrested for illegally selling narcotics. We have never heard of the Doctor being active in politics, therefore there was no reason to "frame" him. If he is guilty of wrecking human beings by unlawfully selling narcotics, then the law officers have "framed" him and have done the community at large a great blessing.

The officers are making an effort to have a certain woman, who has recently been in the lime light, move from our midst, in order to clarify the air in certain households. This is well, but The Standard wishes to know why these officers do not rid the town of Lil Cole, Midgett, Amy Odell, and one or two other street-walkers, who have paraded the streets of the city for several years without any visible means of support. The example of those well-dressed women is a bad one for poor girls who have a struggle to live respectably. Now is a mighty good time to clean the platter of this sort of leavings.

Fifteen million women and children have died of starvation and disease in Europe and the Near East as a result of the series of wars which began in 1914.

KC-KC-KC-KC-KC-KC

SAME PRICE
for over 30 years

25 Ounces for 25¢

Use less of

K C
BAKING POWDER

than of higher
priced brands.

OUR GOVERNMENT USED
MILLIONS OF POUNDS

KC-KC-KC-KC-KC-KC

RURAL HEALTH WORK IN S. E. MISSOURI

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923, the Public Health Service co-operated in demonstration projects in rural health work in 60 counties, or districts comparable to counties, in 17 States, as follows:

Alabama—Colbert, Lauderdale, Madison, Marion, Talladega, and Walker Counties.
California—San Joaquin County
Georgia—Clarke, Floyd, Glynn, Laurens and Walker Counties.
Iowa—Dubuque County.
Kansas—Cherokee County.
Kentucky—Mason County.
Louisiana—Washington Parish.
Massachusetts—Cape Cod district.
Mississippi—Harrison County.
Missouri—Cape Girardeau, Dunklin, Gentry, Greene, Jasper, Monroe, New Madrid, Nodaway, Pettis, Polk and St. Francois Counties.
Montana—Cascade, Lewis and Clark Counties.
New Mexico—Santa Fe and Union Counties.
North Carolina—Cumberland, Surry, Edgecombe and Sampson Counties.
Oklahoma—Ottawa County.
Vermont—Eight sanitary districts.
Virginia—Arlington, Carroll, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Grayson, Greensville, Henry, Matthews, Nansemond, Prince Edward, Pulaski, Roanoke, Smyth, Wise and Wythe Counties.
West Virginia—Hancock, Logan, Marion, Preston and Taylor Counties.

The results were entirely in support of the conclusions in the reports on this activity in the fiscal years 1920, 1921 and 1922.

Plan of Work

The plan of the work was the same as that followed in each of the three preceding fiscal years and is described in previous reports. The appropriation for the support of this activity is "for special studies of and demonstration work in rural sanitation".

In each demonstration project the rural sanitation work is made a part of a well-balanced, comprehensive program of health work and is conducted in co-operation with the State and local health authorities. The co-operation is offered upon the condition that whole-time local (county or district) health service be established. Part of the money (usually over 50 per cent) for the support of the work must be furnished from local government sources. The whole-time local (county or district) health officer, or sanitary officer, is given a status of field agent in the Public Health Service and in some of the States a status of deputy State Health officer, and serves as director of the demonstration project. He must present qualifications for the work, acceptable to each of the co-operating agencies. The sanitary inspectors, health nurses, and any other assistants in the county health service, work under his direction. By having the work conducted on such co-operative basis unnecessary overhead expense, friction, and lost motion are prevented. The average project presents a remarkable example of economy with efficiency in public business. All salient branches of health work, such as acute communicable disease, control measures, general sanitation of private homes and public places, malaria prevention, tuberculosis control, better prevention, infant and maternity hygiene, venereal disease prevention, school hygiene, etc., are carried out. Attention is concentrated upon the different branches of the work in what appears to be the most advantageous sequence. The various activities are dovetailed with one another so that every dollar invested and every unit of energy expended may yield the biggest possible dividend in disease prevention and health promotion. By having the different branches of health work needed in the locality carried out under one director, with only one overhead expense, the cost is only a fraction of what it would be for equally effective work if performed by specialized field forces operating separately in each of the branches. The plan followed during the last four years was evolved in the course of field experience. It has proved economical and effective under a range of conditions sufficiently wide to indicate that it might be applied with advantages to all rural communities in the United States. No radical change in it appears advisable; but a wide extension of it, as soon as practicable, appears exceedingly important.

Expenditures

The appropriation for the rural health work of the Public Health Service in the fiscal year, 1923, was again only \$50,000. At the termination of the fiscal year 1922, \$13,308.42 unexpended under contracts made during that year remained. Thus \$63,308.42 was available for the support of the activity in the fiscal year 1923. Of this sum, \$46,371.14 was expended in allotments for co-operative

projects in counties, and \$4,277.78 was expended for administration, supervision of local projects, and special studies of the problem of rural sanitation. The unexpended balance of the total sum available was included in allotments to some of the co-operative projects which, because of various local circumstances, could not be completed by the end of the fiscal year. With the existing difference between the Federal fiscal year and the fiscal years of some of the States and localities in which the work is done, it would not be practicable, without lessening the degree of economy striven for, to arrange contracts so that the allotment of Federal funds to every project would be expended exactly by the end of the Federal fiscal year.

The total expenditure for the support of 60 local projects was \$153,339.86 in the fiscal year 1923. Of this sum, an aggregate of \$336,973.45 was provided from State, county and municipal governmental sources; \$69,995.27 came from civic sources, such as local health associations, local Red Cross chapters, and the International Health Board; and \$46,371.14 came from the rural sanitation funds of the Public Health Service. Thus, this investment of Federal funds was met with odds of nearly 9 to 1. The proportion of the expenses covered with funds from local sources is significant; it gives some idea of the stimulating effect of the co-operation of the Federal Government and suggests what might be accomplished in this vitally important, nation-wide field if sufficient funds were made available to permit the Federal Government to extend this plan of co-operation.

The money expended from the different sources for the support of the project, the scope, and some of the results of the work are presented in the accompanying statement. Showing the progress made in New Madrid County, Missouri, during April 6, 1922 to January 1, 1924.

Expenditures:

| | |
|--|------------|
| (a) Rural sanitation fund (Public Health Service)..... | \$1,200.00 |
| (b) State | 1,200.00 |
| (c) County and Red Cross..... | 3,600.00 |
| (d) International Health Board | 1,200.00 |
| School children examined..... | 6211 |
| School children found defective..... | 4919 |
| Defects found..... | 10177 |
| Parent consultations..... | 386 |
| Home visits to school children..... | 205 |
| Blood taken for Wasserman..... | 13 |
| Sputum examined..... | 18 |
| Privies installed..... | 156 |
| Corrections made..... | 1082 |
| T B cases visited and examined..... | 114 |
| Births recorded..... | 431 |
| Deaths recorded..... | 60 |
| Consultations in office..... | 2372 |
| Lectures given at schools and at meetings..... | 159 |
| Attendance at these lectures..... | 6560 |
| Health bulletins distributed..... | 1128 |
| Newspaper accounts in local papers..... | 240 |
| Sanitary inspection of schools, private homes..... | 252 |
| Life Extension examinations..... | 92 |
| Communicable diseases reported..... | 253 |
| Visits to communicable disease cases, suspects and contacts..... | 883 |
| Communicable disease cases quarantined..... | 54 |
| Venereal disease cases treated and examined..... | 330 |
| Toxin-Antitoxin given..... | 6 |
| Anti-Typhoid vaccine given..... | 78 |
| Smallpox vaccination given..... | 113 |
| Prenatal cases advised, examined or visited..... | 110 |
| Infant and pre-school children visited or examined..... | 643 |
| 5 eye clinics—total attendance..... | 159 |
| 1 chest clinic, total attendance..... | 24 |
| 1 dental clinic, total attendance..... | 50 |
| 3 baby clinics, total attendance..... | 200 |
| T B case sent to Mt. Vernon..... | 10 |
| Insane cases sent to Farmington..... | 19 |
| Cases sent to childrens hospital..... | 5 |
| Scales installed in schools..... | 5 |
| Hot lunch and milk served in schools..... | 4 |
| Quinine treatment for malaria cases..... | 50 |

Simple Goitre

Classification.
Simple goitre now includes all those Thyroid enlargements in man and animals which were formerly designated as endemic, meaning prevalence in one locality, epidemic, prevalence of a disease in a community attacking many people at the same time, sporadic, not widely prevalent and physiologic or adolescent goitre. Simple goitre is sharply differentiated from exophthalmic goitre, with which it has no necessary association or etiologic relationship. Simple goitre may develop sporadically in any locality, even at sea, as was reported to have happened on one of Capt. Cook's voyages, but it is pre-eminent-

ly associated with certain regions or districts.

The most noted of these endemic goitre districts are: (1) The Alpine Mountain region of Southern Europe, including all Switzerland, Northern France, Northern Italy, and the so-called Balkan States; (2) the Himalayan Mountain region of eastern and Southern Asia, the Gilgit district of Northern India, and the plateau regions of Western China and Eastern Mongolia; (3) The Andes Mountain region of South America, the most noted section of which is the Peruvian Plateau; and (4) in North America the entire basin of the Great Lakes, the basin of the St. Lawrence, and that portion of the United States and Canada known as the Pacific Northwest. There are certain localities in these districts in which the incidence of goitre is very high. For instance, in British Albert and Columbia and in some of the glacial valleys of Southern Alaska all the domestic animals have goitre; and then in a well-known valley of British Columbia, called Pemberton Meadows, the incidence of goitre was so great that it was difficult to raise young animals, such as calves, lambs and pigs. Since 1918, however, the disease has been controlled by the addition of a small amount of iodine to the food and drink in accordance with the fundamental principle of goitre prevention.

The prevalence of simple goitre however, is not limited to these regions. After the survey of the school children in New Madrid County during the school year of 1922-23, approximately fifty cases of this nature were found. This disease was most prevalent among girls in the adolescence. Simple goitre is the easiest known disease to prevent, and should be given the keenest consideration by the parents of these children.

Anyone desiring further instructions for the prevention of simple goitre will receive them by applying at the County Health Unit, New Madrid, Mo.

The greatest observatory in the world is being built on Mount Saleve, a peak 4300 feet high in Savoy, near Mont Blanc, France. The builder is Asan Dina, an East Indian engineer.

When Charley Schwab, of the steel trust, complimented Andy Mellon, third richest man in the world, on the latter's plan for tax reduction, all of the multimillionaires who were present at the Pennsylvania Club dinner in New York recently stood up and applauded. We are uneasy.

As hard as the tariff is to understand, the farmers have experienced but little difficulty in discovering that the price of everything they buy is fixed by the high protective rates of the Fordney-McCumber act, while the price of the things they sell is determined by stock manipulators at Liverpool and Paris.

Friday evening, publisher S. P. Loebe, of The Charleston Times, gave a six o'clock luncheon to the cashiers and assistant cashiers of all the banks in Mississippi County, at the Russell Hotel. There were about twenty present, including E. Harold Smith, editor of The Charleston Enterprise-Courier, and Dave Bright, of the East Prairie Eagle. The luncheon was an informal one and everybody had a good time, it is reported.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron
Old Metal of All Kinds
Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything



Dangerous COUGHS

creep on unawares
—but you can quickly check them by taking Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey in time. It brings to inflamed tissues in the throat and chest just the aid they need. Dr. Bell's stops the cough with the same medicines that your doctor would prescribe—combined with the well-tried old remedy—pine tar honey. Its taste is pleasant, too. Keep Dr. Bell's on hand for all the family.
All druggists. Be sure to get the genuine.
DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar Honey

Churches Urged to Combat Propaganda Aimed at Jews

Atlantic City, N. J., January 14.—

The task of making America a Christian nation will be harder and more protracted because of the Jews, the report of the Committee on Hebrews adopted by the Home Missions Council of Protestant Churches today declared. The Jews in America, the report said, present "a missionary problem of urgent importance."

"The coming of 4,000,000 Jews to this country has created for America problems of the most perplexing kind—social, political, national, financial, humanitarian, religious," the report said. "Whether we will or not, the program of the Home Missions Council is bound up with the winning of the Jews. Until we find some way to break down their prejudices and turn the talents and energies of this most virile of people into Christian channels, the evangelization of Amer-

ica will proceed with faltering steps. "Evidence of the spirit of anti-semitism here and there in America makes it incumbent upon the churches to oppose all propaganda directed against the Jews as un-American and alien to the spirit of Christ. We are, moreover, called upon, actively and sympathetically to indicate the spirit of friendliness and good will and thus redeem the name of Christian among the Jews without prejudice, injustice or opposition."

We sell our heads at 25c each.—Puriyat Market, Sellards & Ballard, Phone 37.

"Real political issues cannot be manufactured by the leaders of political parties, and real ones cannot be evaded by political parties. The real political issues of the day declare themselves, and come out of the depths of that deep which we call public opinion".—James A. Garfield.

It took some persuasion to convince the Mongolian government that the purposes of the Andrews third Asiatic expedition were purely scientific. An elaborate expedition of twenty-six men, seventy-five camels and motor cars was not believed to be looking for old bones. A quest for gold and oil was thought more likely.

Enjoy a Winter vacation at HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK —Arkansas

From the most luxurious to the more modest accommodations—to meet the tastes and requirements of every individual—available at this delightful wintering place.

Abundant passenger train service of the better kind Via

For sleeping car reservations and any travel information see your local agent or write to

C. L. Stone
Passenger Traffic Manager
Missouri Pacific Railroad Co.
St. Louis, Mo.



LIQUIDATION SALE FOR CASH ONLY

Owing to a decision to discontinue farming, this corporation offers for sale all of its stock of horses, mules, cattle, hogs, implements, tools, cotton seed, hay, corn, etc.

This is a real opportunity to save money.

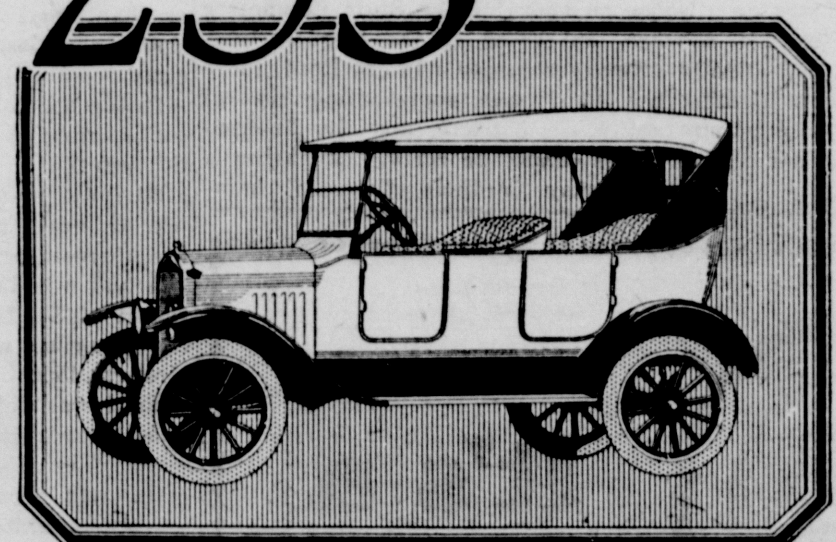
A. J. Matthews & Co., Inc.

MALDEN, MO.

SIKESTON, MO.

ORAN, MO.

\$295 F.O.B. DETROIT

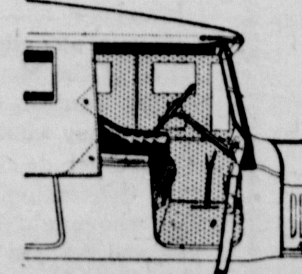


Starter and Demountable Rims \$85.00 Extra

Why You Should Order Your Ford Car Now

123,607

Actual retail deliveries in December, establishing a new high record for winter buying.



Considering that, as spring approaches, retail buying will become more active, there will be a greater demand for Ford Cars this spring than ever before.

Therefore, the only way you can be sure of obtaining delivery this coming spring or summer is to place your order immediately.

If you do not wish to pay cash for your car you can arrange for a small payment down and easy terms on the balance. Or you can buy on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan.

See the Nearest Authorized Ford Dealer

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

POLITICAL LETTER FROM WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., January 18.

To see the amount of propaganda pouring into the offices of Members of the House one would get the idea that Secretary Mellon and his "plan" are as sacred as the white elephant of Siam. The pleading for the adoption of the 'Mellon plan' comes in every shape, even coupons clipped from the New York papers, filled in and signed by the readers. Many of the signers are now doubtless aware that another plan, the one brought forth by the Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee, headed by Mr. Garner of Texas, is much kinder to their pocketbooks than the suggestions of Mr. Mellon. Incidentally, Mr. Mellon's proposed schedule of rates benefits Mr. Mellon himself in a marked degree—in fact, it benefits only three or four other persons in as great degree, such persons as Mr. Ford, Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Morgan.

On the other hand, the Garner rates, which will receive the support of the Democrats and most probably many of the Progressives, give first relief to the smaller fellows, those who pay on incomes from one thousand to twelve thousand. At present a married man without dependents pays \$100 on an income of five thousand; under Mr. Mellon's schedule he would pay \$75, but under the Democratic plan he would only pay \$40. That is a fair sample of the differences in the smaller incomes. The Democrats, on the other hand, would make less reduction of the taxes than Mr. Mellon when it comes to the big incomes.

Mr. Garner, in discussing his proposals, draws attention to the fact that the people are being taxed more heavily under the Republican tariff law than under the income tax law. It is doubtless true that there would be great and widespread demand for the lowering of the tariff rates if the public understood how it is being mulcted by this insidious indirect tax, unseen, but deeply felt in the high cost of living. It was Sir Robert Peel, the man who caused the downfall of the English tariff system, who said that it is possible to tax the coat off a man's back through a tariff tax while he doesn't know what is hurting him, but that a tax of equal amount, if collected as a direct tax, would cause a bloody revolution. Mr. Garner rightly says: "These monstrous high rates constitute a surtax upon the masses even higher than the income surtaxes on individuals. It would be absurd and dishonest for an official to pretend to support general tax relief and to limit it to a

small group of citizens and to one sort of taxation. A special tariff measure carrying substantial reductions on most articles the people must buy would give relief to the extent of many hundreds of millions of dollars."

The Democratic plan would increase the benefits received by more than six millions of income taxpayers, while lessening to several hundred thousands of the larger taxpayers the relief given under Mr. Mellon's proposals. Mr. Garner's schedule would also greatly lessen the expense of collecting income taxes, saving the government many millions in this way.

The efforts of Mr. Frear, Republican from Wisconsin, to investigate the conduct of the two sons of General Leonard Wood in their stock market and oil-promoting operations, are reminiscent of an interesting chapter in the life of their father, now Governor General of the Philippines, but at one time—just after the Spanish War—in charge of Santiago Province in Cuba and a little later Governor General of the Island. In this latter job he succeeded General Brooke, Wood was a medical officer who caught the fancy of Colonel Roosevelt. After the latter became President he made great efforts to have Doctor Wood jump ahead 25 numbers, with the result, had he been able to put it over, that Wood would eventually be head of the army for something like twenty years, as he was a young man at the time. This caused the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to go into the question of his personal character at great length. The result was a secret report made to the Senate in executive session, and following it the rejection of Wood's nomination. The report was made by Senator Mark Hanna and Senator Scott, both Republicans. For years its contents were only vaguely surmised, but on June 13, 1912, the question again coming up in Congress in a different form (this time in the House) Mr. Hay of Virginia, then chairman of the House Military Committee, inserted the entire secret report in the Congressional Record. It filled many pages and can be found in the Record of the second session of the Sixty-second Congress, beginning at page 8097. There were summarized and sometimes quoted verbatim the testimony of many witnesses, a general in the army, well known writers and others. The picture painted was shocking, if half of it were true. It went to show that Wood had brought about the removal of his superior officer, General Brooke, and his own elevation to the pace; that he had a Captain Bellairs as his political agent and booster, a man who had recently gotten out of the Florida penitentiary,

Your Old Irons Are Worth Money To You



SPECIAL \$1 For Your Old Iron Until Feb. 22, '24

We will allow you one dollar on the purchase price of any household size iron in our stock. Bring in your old set of sad irons or your old electric iron and select the one you wish. Your old iron is worth one dollar during this sale.

BE SURE TO BRING IT IN

Another special inducement is the fact that in addition to the dollar allowed on your old iron is that you can pay for the new one on

SPECIAL TERMS

ONLY \$1.00 PER MONTH ON YOUR LIGHT BILLS
This Offer Ends February 22, 1924

Union Electric Light & Power Co.

having been convicted of a crime of grossest immorality; that he had received money for granting a privilege to a gambling house—the Jai Alai—in Havana, and that he was a principal habitué of the resort, that he was a man whose word could not be accepted, etc., etc.

Mr. Longworth, Republican leader in the House, accurately expressed, in a moment of triumph, the attitude of his party today when he said: "We have you fellows beaten on the bonus!" Mr. Longworth, like Mr. Mellon, pays a heavy surtax on his big income, and he and his friends are to have tax relief before the soldiers' bonus can even be considered. ifix wU- on/m

DEMOCRATS TO MEET JANUARY 28

Jefferson City, January 17.—Notices of a meeting of the Democratic State Committee January 28 in St. Louis were mailed out today by State Senator Frank Farris, chairman of the committee.

The meeting is for the purpose of selecting the city in which to hold the state convention.

Springfield is the only place thus far seeking the meeting.

St. Louis and Kansas City have been eliminated for fear of political complications in the fight between Reed and anti-Reed factions.

The state convention will adopt the platform and approve selection of delegates to the national convention.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Johnson, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Killian, had as dinner guests Tuesday, Mrs. Jas. Mabee, and Mrs. R. C. Johnson and Mrs. Arnold Stone and children of Sikeston, also Mrs. Fred Cross of Newcomb, Miss. Chaffee Signal.

Following receipt of a tip from Phillip H. Brockman, president of

U. S. IS TAKING HAND IN CASE

Dr. A. L. Stepp physician of Sikeston, accused of violation of the Federal narcotic laws, was bound over to the Federal grand jury when he waived a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Russell L. Dearmont late Wednesday. His bond was fixed at \$2,000, which he filled, with C. B. Watson and R. H. Hileman, both of Sikeston.

Stepp indignantly denied the charges, declaring that it was a "frameup and a political move", made in an effort to drive him out of this section. Stepp is said to be a strong Republican worker in Scott County and a follower of Governor Hyde.

Dr. William H. Burton, a physician of Vanduser, was also arrested by Narcotic Agent H. E. Brown on Wednesday for an alleged technical violation of the narcotic laws. He was bound over to the grand jury.

Stepp was arrested at his office last week by Deputy Sheriff Tom Scott, after the doctor is alleged to have sold Lon Robertson 15 quarter-grains of morphine for \$1.50. The informer had been given marked money with which to buy the "dope" and this money was found in his possession, officers say.

Narcotic Agent Brown made a close investigation of Stepp's affairs at Sikeston this week and seized several blanks used by the physician in prescribing the opiate. He indicated that other charges may be filed against the doctor.

The narcotic agent gave all credit for the case against Stepp to Deputy Sheriff Scott, who was responsible for the evidence, he said.—Cape Mis-sourian.

the Board of Police Commissioners, H. S. Brown, Federal narcotic agent, went to Southeast Missouri and Monday arrested two physicians on charges of violating the Harrison anti-narcotic act, Brown reported yesterday, on his return to the city.

In a communication to the federal narcotic office, Brockman said he had received a letter from the mother of an addict in Sikeston, Mo., who said her son was being supplied with morphine by Dr. A. L. Stepp. Brown made a purchase from Dr. Stepp and later obtained a confession from him in which the physician admitted violating the law.

Dr. William H. Burton of Vanduser, Mo., fifteen miles from Sikeston, was arrested on a charge of illegally selling drugs to residents of Sikeston.

Both physicians were released on \$2500 bond, when arraigned at Cape Girardeau. Their trial has been set for early in April.—Globe-Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spradling and babe of Jackson arrived in Sikeston Friday for a visit with Mrs. Spradling's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Moll. They will stay in Sikeston until they are able to get a house in Dexter where Mr. Spradling has a position as automobile salesman.

Noticeable improvement in the laying qualities of the average farm poultry flock in Grundy Co., Ill., is apparent in reports of culling demonstrations held in the county. The first demonstrations in methods of determining the nonlayers were given by the county agent in 1920. That year 33 per cent of the hens handled were culls; in 1921 the flocks averaged 22 per cent cull; in 1922, less than 15 per cent of the hens in the flocks were nonlayers, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. Better feeding, better housing, culling, and better-bred flocks, it is thought, have contributed to the marked decrease in the number of unproductive birds.

The Danger in Damp Clothes

Few things are so dangerous to health as damp clothes. Both outer and under garments should be thoroughly aired before being worn, and a new garment should have particular attention paid to it in this respect. How many people ever think of airing a new article? Stockings, vests, skirts, are all put on, as a rule, just as they come from the shop, and things which have been in a shop for months, are most liable to be damp.

When garments have become wet while being worn, the wearer should discard them as soon as possible. When it is not convenient to change, bodily exercise should be taken to ward off ill effects. These will not arise unless the person be very delicate) if the body and limbs are kept in motion, but if the wearer remains still or dries the clothes while wearing them colds, rheumatism and other evils will most probably follow.

Wet clothes should be dried slowly. To put them before a hot fire is to ruin them. Cloth and other materials are liable to shrink and cockle and boots and shoes contract and become stiff and are generally spoiled and useless if quickly dried. Always change damp shoes as soon as may be convenient.—Medical Record.

The Sikeston Standard, \$1.50 year.

The income of the American people was about \$66,000,000,000 in 1919 and interest on the national debt is about \$940,000,000 a year. The national debt, at the present rate of reduction, will be extinguished by 1952.

In the persons of Senators Reed and Spencer, Missouri was never better misrepresented in the Senate. Neither one is a source of pride to his party. If a democrat tries to poke fun at a republican because of Spencer's display of bone-head audacity, the "rep" comes back with "How about Jim Reed?" And then the open-faced, honest democrat's wings fall at his side like a sick hen's, and all you need to do to shut up a republican like a clam when he jumps on Jim Reed is to ask, "Well, who is this Spencer person of whom we hear now and then pulling some monkey shine in Washington?"—Dexter Statesman.

Forty-five family cows were purchased by or for their feed last year to negro farmers in Fayette County, Tenn., who had previously had none on their farms, through the efforts of the negro extension agent in the county. A purebred dairy bull and 20 purebred cows have been bought by other negro farmers in the county according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, and 18 purebred calves are being raised for dairy purposes. Effort has been made to provide better pastures. As a result, pasturage has been increased 120 acres and many of the old pastures have been improved.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Rev. H. W. Doss returned Friday from Washington, D. C., where he attended the National Convention of the Anti-Saloon League. Rev. Doss said there were 19 Governors, 26 Senators and 48 Representatives attending. He was very much impressed with Governor Neff of Texas. He said the papers of the East are so pro-wet, that not a mention of the great convention or the President's speech was made in the Washington paper and little in other papers.

Diehlstadt boys were beaten by the Morehouse basketballers Friday night in a very fast game ending in the final score of 8 to 7. The Morehouse boys were able to get many shots at the basket, but were wild and were unable to make but a small percentage. The Diehlstadt girls won a close match over the Morehouse girls in the last two-minute play, when excellent guarding by Morehouse was broken through to give the visitors a one-point lead, 9 to 8. Dudley of Sikeston refereed. Next Friday the Morehouse boys' team travels to Poplar Bluff to play the Blue Jays.

Mayor O. M. Cox has his tile and brick on the ground getting ready for his new garage. He says the projected new Main street is going thru.

Mrs. D. L. Fisher entertained at Mah Jong last Friday afternoon. Those present were: Mesdames J. W. Sarff, Josephine Hart, Paul H. Teal, L. I. Gray, E. O. Fisher, and Bryce Edwards. The children played school to entertain themselves.

E. L. Griffin had a theatre party at the Tokio Friday and Saturday nights. There was an Orpheum number.

Mrs. W. R. Griffin is confined to her bed with tonsillitis.

P. H. Teal attended the annual meeting of the New Madrid County Farm Bureau on Tuesday afternoon, where he made an address on Farm Bureau work in Ohio.

Frank Anderson visited Morehouse from west of Tanner, Sunday. He announced that he was going into the bee business.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce Tom Scott as a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Scott County, subject to the will of the voters at the August primary.

Notice of Final Settlement
Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Louis Hinkle, deceased, will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such administratrix at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri, to be held at Benton in said county, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1924.

ELLA HINKLE,

Used Car Bargains

1920 Buick 6 Five Passenger Touring
Rebuilt and Repainted
\$100 cash; balance \$20.25 per mo.

1923 Ford Runabout—Almost New
\$100 cash; balance \$20.25 per mo.

All Cars Carry Our Guarantee

Stubbs Motor Co., Inc.

Representing only companies of unquestioned standing, my office offers you protection against any hazard:—death, accident, disability, fire, lightning, tornado, burglary, theft.

You can be protected against any automobile loss, loss to live stock by death or work of the elements, breakage of plate glass, theft of jewelry—anything.

If you need a fidelity, surety or contract bond it will be quickly procured. Liability coverage that is unexcelled.

In adversity you will find my INSURANCE POLICIES and this agency your BEST FRIEND.

Howard E. Morrison

208 Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
Telephone 8

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS—SOUND, SAFE, SURE

Scott County Abstract Co. BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.



Cakes Baked To Order

The next time you plan to entertain, instead of spending hours baking cakes, phone us your order for what you want.

We will do the work and deliver the cakes ordered right on time.

SPECIAL FOR INDOOR CIRCUS WEEK

Raisin Bread, 15c loaf
Graham Bread, made with honey
Honey cream cakes, 3 10c cuts

AT THE BAKERY SHOP ONLY

Phone 62

Schorle Bros. Baking Company



Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis

A Refined Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister

Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Room without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

New Light on the Fate of America's Lost Colony

Will the leaden plate recently unearthed in Washington, containing the name of Virginia Dare, help to solve the puzzle of what became of the lost colony of Roanoke?

Whether the members of this ill-fated settlement in the New World were massacred by the Indians or moved somewhere else and survived always has been one of the mysteries of American history. If the island on which they settled had been swallowed up by the sea, this colony could not have been lost more completely, to human sight and ken.

Some historians believe that thru the veins of the Croatan Indians of North Carolina flows the blood of Sir Walter Raleigh's settlers, and that among the survivors of that old tribe are some today who are the descendants of Virginia Dare, the first English child born on American soil.

The strange lost colony of Roanoke Island, which seemed to disappear from the face of the earth, was one of Sir Walter's unlucky attempts to establish Englishmen on the shores of the western continent. In superb faith and sacrifice, this gallant and knightly courier of Queen Elizabeth sent out two colonies to the new land of which such wonderful tales had been told. The first of these quailed before the dangers and desolation of the wilderness and went back home. Of the second, there remained only the undeciphered word, "Croatan", blazed upon a tree, to tell of the fatal tragedy that came upon the settlers in their lonely island home.

Before making an attempt to establish a colony upon the American continent, Raleigh sent out exploring parties to find a suitable place to plant a permanent settlement. Two ships set sail for the shores of North America, one commanded by Capt. Arthur Barlow, and the other by Capt. Philip Amadas.

These two explorers crossed the ocean and landed on the shores of North Carolina, somewhere in the region of Cape Hatteras. They were charmed with the country. The Hatteras Indians proved friendly and hospitable, and their chief, Wingina, gave them a most cordial invitation to visit his land and people. And when the white men left for England, they carried with them two natives, Manteo and Wanchese, who were eager to see the spendors of the world across the water. Raleigh, delighted with the enthusiastic report of the fair land of North America, named

the new country Virginia, in honor of the Virgin Queen.

While his explorers were away, Raleigh had grown in favor at the court. The queen was fascinated by his gallant and courtly manners. And it was with little difficulty that the favored knight persuaded his queen to grant him a monopoly of the tax on wine that he might have the money to send out a colony.

Having thus obtained the means, Raleigh made ready to follow up the explorations by an effort to plant a colony in the New World. He entrusted the general management of the enterprise to the great English seaman, Sir Richard Grenville. Adventurers were gathered easily for this expedition; it was never difficult to find Englishmen who were willing to make the bold venture. The golden dream of El Dorado made it always possible to obtain men for every serious effort at colonization.

Sailing from Plymouth, April 9, 1585, the 108 settlers reached Roanoke Island, at the mouth of Albemarle Sound, late in June of the same year. The Indian, Manteo, returned with them and at once announced to Wingina, the king of the Hatteras Indians, the arrival of his English friends.

After exploring the coast within a range of eighty miles, Grenville left the colony in charge of John Lane. But it didn't prosper. The colonists had come with the expectation that the fertility of the soil would make work unnecessary. And it was a sad blow to their dreams of an easy life in this land of plenty when they found that hard work would be involved. They had considerable trouble with the Indians, too, mainly on account of their own harsh and unjust treatment of them. With his lack of industry and of real purpose to remain in the new country, together with their spirit of enmity toward the natives, the failure of the settlement was in vantage.

In the fall of the year the colonists now thoroughly sick of their bargain, spied a fleet of twenty three ships, which proved to be English sails under the charge of Sir Francis Drake. Carrying out instructions he had received from Queen Elizabeth, he was visiting the New World settlers to find out their conditions and needs. When he saw the sorry plight of the Roanoke adventurers, he agreed with them that they should return to England and with him at once. The houses were abandoned, but not destroyed. Tobacco, Indian corn and potatoes, three products of the American continent which were not known in England, were carried back by the colonists. Raleigh planted the potatoes on his estate in Ireland—hence the name Irish potatoes—and his quaint adventures with tobacco have been recounted in all the school histories.

The dauntless Sir Walter refused to be discouraged by the failure of his first colony, which began under such favorable circumstances and had such fair promise of permanent success. He determined to make yet another attempt. And so, in 1587, he sent out three other vessels with 117 persons, seventeen of whom were women, and full equipment to found an agricultural community in the new land. He appointed John White governor and gave him twelve assistants.

Before they sailed, Raleigh gave strict instructions not to go back to the ill-fated Roanoke Island, but to plant the new colony on Chesapeake

Bay or Elizabeth River. Unfortunately for the colonists, however, the pilot violated these instructions and took the ships back to Albemarle Sound. The fleet reached the coast July 22. After some debate it was agreed reluctantly to plant a second colony on the island, and the settlers speedily adjusted themselves to the new turn of affairs and pitched in industriously to establish their permanent home on the site of the one that had failed.

But disasters soon befell this second colony. A tribe of savages murdered one of the assistants. And a detachment of English, discovering a company of Indians whom they believed to be responsible for the death of the assistant, attacked them in reprisal. Before they found out they had set upon a band of friendly Indians the damage had been done. The mother and kinsmen of Manteo welcomed the English to the Island of Croatan and pledged their friendship. But even this alliance was not unclouded.

Manteo, however, continued to be the faithful friend of the English, and in August, 1587, he was baptized and made lord of Roanoke and Dasamungueuk, probably the only title of nobility ever given to a native of the New World.

Just a few days later, on August 18, Eleanor Dare daughter of John White, the governor, and wife of Ananias Dare, one of the assistants, gave birth to a daughter. As this was the first child born in the new settlement, and the first English child born in the New World, she was christened Virginia.

As the time drew near for the ship which had brought them over to return to England, the colonist became gloomy with apprehension. They were conscious of their dependence upon England and of their fate should they be neglected by the homeland. And at the earnest request of all the colonists, Governor White consented to go back to England as factor to provide for the wants and needs of the settlers. He sailed August 27, leaving behind him as hostages in the new land his daughter and baby granddaughter, Virginia Dare.

From that time the fated colonists were never again seen. Protestant England was struggling against Catholic Spain, and all the valor of Raleigh, Grenville and Lane was needed by their royal mistress to meet the invincible Armada. But even in midst of these struggles Raleigh found means to send White to Virginia in 1588. He sailed from Biddeford, April 22, with two pinnaces. They carried fifteen planters and all "convenient provisions"; but one of the vessels met two men-of-war off Rochelle, and, after a bloody fight, was boarded and rifled. It limped back to England. About three weeks later the other ship returned. This ended all efforts to succor the American colony in 1588, and in the following year nothing seems to have been done.

In February, 1591, through the influence of Raleigh, White obtained the release of three merchantmen bound for the West Indies, then detained by an embargo, on condition that they bear supplies and passengers to Roanoke Island. For some reason, these conditions were not fulfilled; for when the vessels sailed in March, White was the only passenger. He did not even carry a servant. The seamen thought more of plundering than planting. They cruised for some months in the Spanish Main, took several rich prizes, and reached the shores of the New World in August. Here they encountered heavy gales, and lost seven of their best seamen in trying to reach Roanoke.

At last a boat was anchored off the fort. They counted a trumpet call and many familiar English tunes. But from the shore there came no answering hail, no cry of welcome. They landed upon the ominously quiet island at daybreak. As they stepped upon the sandy beach, they saw carved in the very brow of a tree the "fair Roman letters, C. R. O." They advanced to the fort. Everywhere about them was desolation.

The houses all had been taken down, and the place had been inclosed in a palisade of great trees. They saw many bars of iron, two pigs of lead, iron fowlers, iron locker shot, and similar heavy things scattered here and there and overgrown with grass. They found where some chests had been buried and then dug up again, their contents spoiled and scattered.

The astonished and heartbroken governor saw some of his own chests broken open, his books torn from their covers, his pictures and maps rotten from the rain, and his armor almost eaten through with rust. One of the principal trees, which was used as a post at the right side of the entrance to the fort, had the bark taken off, and five feet above the ground, in "fair capital letters, was graven Croatan".

No other memorial remained. The colonists had vanished, had been swal-

lowed up completely. White returned to the ships, bidding a sad farewell to his colony that was, to his daughter and his grandchild. The captain agreed to carry him to Croatan, where, he believed, the colonist might have gone, but after delays the captain pleaded shortness of supplies and sailed to the West Indies.

As a matter of fact, no really serious or diligent search ever was made for the lost colonists. Raleigh sent out, all told, five expeditions, but they came only to the immediate neighborhood of Roanoke Island, and made neither a wide nor thorough search for their lost countrymen. The greatest interest in their fate was manifested by all the early explorers. Numerous expeditions, in addition to those of Sir Walter Raleigh, were sent in search of them. But they brought back only vague rumors. Nothing certain ever was learned. Their history became interwoven with legend and romance.

Had the emigrants already perished when Governor White returned to Roanoke, or had they gone to Croatan, and through the friendship of Manteo, taken up their residence with the Indians? It is believed by many historians that the deserted colony, neglected by their own countrymen, were hospitably adopted into the tribe of Hatteras Indians and became amalgamated with them. This was the tradition of the natives at a later day, and was believed to be confirmed by the physical characteristics of the people, in which the English and the Indian race seemed to have been blended.

In her new novel, "Croatan," Mary Johnston accepts this solution of the mystery and makes Virginia Dare the heroine of her story. She shows the despondent colonists, apparently deserted by the mother country, beset by hostile Indians, falling in with the proposal of friendly Hatteras Indians and abandoning their settlement to go with the natives to their own villages.

Virginia is reared among the Croatan, later is captured by another band of Indians, who look upon her as a goddess, is rescued by her sweetheart, Miles Darling, and they return together to Croatan, which they regard as their real and only home.

That the colonists did go to Croatan seems to be the only plausible explanation of their mysterious disappearance. When White left them, "they were prepared to remove from Roanoke fifty miles into the main". He agreed with them that they should carve in some conspicuous place the name of the section to which they went, and if they went in distress a sign of the cross was to be carved above.

The name Croatan was found, but there was no sign of distress; so it is assumed the Englishmen must have gone on the invitation of Manteo and his friends. The fact that their chests and other heavy articles were buried, indicates that it was their intention to revisit the island of Roanoke at some future time, and that it was then in the possession of hostile savages. It is believed by the historians that, as they left their armor behind, the colonists knew they were going to the land of friends and that they knew their new home was not far distant, otherwise they would have taken all their property with them rather than endure the fatigue of a second journey to Roanoke for it.

Nothing was heard of the colonists from the departure of John White in 1591 until the settlement at Jamestown when there were heard rumors of strange Indians appraised like white men. Taking these various reports and sifting them out, it seems reasonable to conclude, one historian says, that about 1607 the colonists left on the island of Roanoke in 1587, now intermixed with the Croatan Indians, were on the peninsula of Dasamungueuk, and that fresh traces of them were found about this time by explorers sent out from Jamestown.

Hearing of the arrival of Captain Newport in Chesapeake Bay, most of the original colonists who were then alive and some of the halfbreeds made an effort to reach the colony of Jamestown. They were met by the emissaries of Powhatan, it is conjectured, and some were slain. Except for the discrepancy in dates, this incident coincides with the inscription on the leaden plate recently unearthed, which said:

Virginia Dare Died Here.

Captif Powhatan.

1590

Charles R.

All the colonists were not slain in this attack, it is believed. Some were saved and protected by a chief named Eyanoco, who was connected in some way with the Croatan tribe. They later made their way, it is believed, toward the region of the Chocoma and Roanoke rivers. From this point they traveled southwest on the upper waters of the Neuse.

John Lederer, a German, who made some explorations in Eastern North

Carolina, perhaps in the region of the Roanoke River, heard of a strange people in this direction and remarked on their beads, which were never worn by full-blooded Indians. The Rev. John Blair heard of them in 1704. John Lawson met some of the Croatan Indians in 1709, and was told by them their ancestors were white men. White settlers went into the middle section of North Carolina as early as 1715, and found the Croatan Indians tilling the soil, holding slaves and speaking English.

"The Croatans of today claim descent from the lost colony," said Prof. Stephen B. Weeks, writing in the journal of the American Historical Association in 1891. "Their habits, disposition and mental characteristics show traces both of savage and civilized ancestry. Their language is the English of three hundred years ago, and their names are in many cases the same as those borne by the original colonists."

"No other theory of their origin has been advanced, and it is confidently believed that the one here proposed is logically and historically the best, supported as it is by both external and internal evidence. If this theory is rejected, then the critic must explain in some other way the origin of a people which, after the lapse of three hundred years, show the characteristics, speak the language, and possess the family names of the second English colony planted in the western world."

That is the mystery of the lost colony and of Virginia Dare, the first English child born on American soil. Was she slain in infancy by hostile Indians? Or did she grow to womanhood among the friendly Croatans? Was she an Indian queen when Jamestown was founded twenty years later? These questions probably never will be answered. One would rather believe the romance of her life which Mary Johnston depicts in her novel. The disappearance of the settlers of 1587 has been called the greatest tragedy of American colonization.—Kansas City Star.

"The crowning fortune of a man is to be born to some pursuit which finds him employment and happiness, whether it be to make baskets, or canals, or broadswords, or staves, or songs"—Emerson.

LOST—Black leather purse containing a \$5 bill. Lost near Barber's boarding house.—Mrs. Geo. A. Bruce.

MR. MERCHANT

Are you getting your share of the trade from the territory EAST of you? If not, why not? Do the people from that vicinity know what you have to offer? An advertisement placed in

The Charleston Times

will acquaint them with the bargains you have to offer.

The Charleston Times covers that part of the county more fully than your local papers because they are in Mississippi County and The Charleston Times is published in their home county.

An advertisement in The Charleston Times, the county seat, reaches more readers than any other publication from a section that would be "velvet" to you in trade if you reached them.

Think About It

A Large Undertaking

The capture of the Missouri delegation for Senator Reed for the presidential nomination would be far more wonderful than his victory in the senatorial primary in 1922. It will be recalled that Mr. Long won ninety of the counties in that primary. Most of the counties carried by Senator Reed, outside of a few centers where his vote was overwhelming, gave him the narrowest margins. His vote in these counties was spotted, just as was his vote in the state at large.

If the usual quota of one delegate for each 500 votes or major fraction thereof cast for Cox be fixed in the state call and there is no separation of wards in Kansas City and St. Louis, the convention will be composed of 1179 delegates. If all the counties, outside of Jackson County and the City of St. Louis, go in the convention as they did in the primary, they would furnish Reed 116 votes, while there would be 696 votes against him.

Jackson County would have 154 delegates, with representation based on the total vote, saving the minor fractions that would be dropped off if

each ward in Kansas City were treated as a county. Under the same method the City of St. Louis would have 213 delegates. This arrangement would be most favorable to Reed, but under it the maximum Reed vote would be 483 as against 696 for the opposition.

In the 1922 primary Jackson County furnished the Senator 18 per cent of his total state vote, while the City of St. Louis furnished 22 per cent. But Jackson County would furnish only 10 per cent of the delegates to a state convention and St. Louis would furnish only 18 per cent. Both percentages would be lowered by treating wards as counties and some of the wards might be carried against the Senator.

Is it the theory of the Senator's friends that voters who opposed him for renomination would favor his elevation to the presidency? Under the unit rule prevailing in Democratic conventions, what other state, with the possible exception of Georgia, might be supposed to be enthusiastic over a presidential candidate who was nationally known only for the bitterness of the fight he made against the paramount issue of his party in the last presidential campaign?—G. D.

Specials to the Ladies Inkooor Circus Week

75c Bottle of Perfume

Hautone or Melba, free with a 50c purchase of Face Powder, Hautone, Garden Court, Nylotis and Ben Hur.

Free to the Men

Auto Strop Raxor and Strap

With a 50c purchase of Blades and a 35c Tube of Shaving Cream. A limited number only.

First Come, First Served

Eagle Drug Store

Phone 278

C. C. WHITE, Proprietor

Genuine Ford Battery Now

\$16.50

EXCHANGE PRICE \$15.00

This battery is manufactured and guaranteed by Ford Motor Co.

It is a 13-Plate Battery

Stubbs Motor Co., Inc.

It Was Alden Pinney

The following story is told of a Scott county man who recently was coming home from St. Louis on one of the main line trains. The Democrat will not call his name, as he is just a little sensitive about the matter.

Late in the afternoon he noticed, in the opposite section of the Pullman, a sweet-faced, tired-looking woman traveling with four small children. Being fond of children and feeling sorry for the mother, he soon made friends with the little ones.

Early the next morning, he heard their eager questions and the patient "Yes, dear", of the mother as she tried to dress them, and looking out, he saw a small white foot protruding beyond the opposite curtain. Reaching across the aisle, he took hold of the large toe and began to recite: "This little pig went to market, this little pig stayed at home, this little pig had roast beef, this little pig had none, this little pig cried, 'wee, wee' all the way home". The foot was suddenly withdrawn and a cold, quiet voice said: "That is quite sufficient, thank you."

He hastily withdrew to the smoker, where he remained until the train arrived at his home town.—Benton Democrat.

For your meat, either fat or lean, always fresh, sweet and clean, get it at Sellards Market. The home of Quality Meats and Poultry. Phones 48 and 84. C.B. Watson, Prop.

The Town Is Lonesome

Poplar Bluff is about as near isolated from its trade territory as a town could be that has as much railroad conveniences as we have. People can get into town very well on the north and south state road that runs through the city, but this road has a small population to the north and the lower end that taps the densely populated district is not completed.

The Fisk road is impassable except along the newly completed paving and this is not accessible to very many people.

The Cane Creek country is almost completely isolated and it can well be imagined that those folks come to town only when they have to. The dirt roads are bad and are not inviting to the traveler.

It all goes to show that when these roads are finished, this will probably be done this year, Poplar Bluff business will get the greatest impetus it has ever received from any one thing. All the state roads should be completed before this time next year with the exception of the one connecting this county with Dunklin county and people who feel like swearing because the roads are out of commission should live in the hopes of a better day.

It is at times like these that we learn to appreciate our railroads and the service they give.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

SOME SCOTT COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

Dan McCoy to Harry Youn, lot 13, blk. 11 Chamber of Commerce addition, Sikeston, \$200.

A. E. Shankle to Sarah McClair, lot 1 blk. 6 Chamber of Commerce addition, Sikeston, \$2100.

Roy Kneezel to Arthur Schivitz 40 acres 22-28-14, \$1.

Daisy Carter to James Petty, lot 6 blk. 3 Sunset add., Sikeston, \$150.

Wm. Foster to Rosa Shores, lot 6 blk. 25 Morley, \$1.

Lee Morrow to G. J. Arnold, 80 a. 21-28-14, \$3000.

Needham Sikes to Dora Suvers, lot 4 blk 5 Sikes 3rd add. Sikeston, \$75.

Dora Suvers to Jesse Hamby, lot 4 blk. 5 Sikes 3rd add. Sikeston, \$100.

Allen Kimmel to Charley James, lots 1, 2 blk. 7 Well add. Farnfeldt, \$100.

S. D. Wariord to J. G. Scroggins, lots 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, blk. 6 Lightner add. Hlmo, \$1.

W. L. Tomlinson to Andy Gregor, lots 17, 18, blk. 4 Farnfeldt, \$500.

J. A. Chewing to Ella Randolph, 37152 acres, 18-29-13, \$1.

L. C. Erdmann to Julia Erdmann, lots 3, 4, blk. 6 Parkland addition, Sikeston, \$1.

G. R. Harper to Jos. L. Matthews, lots 17 blk. 11 Chamber of Commerce add. Sikeston, \$175.

Annie Crissberry to Bennie Collins, lots 11, 12, 13 block 55 McCoy-Tanner 9th addition Sikeston, \$800.

A. J. Matthews & Co. to C. H. Lee, lot 8 blk. 6 Sunset addition, Sikeston, \$100.

A. J. Matthews & Co. to Fred Hunter, lot 4 block 5 Sunset addition Sikeston, \$135.

E. M. Crooks to W. F. Gristead 426 acres 1-27-12, \$500.

A. J. Matthews & Co. to Daisy Carter, lot 6 blk. 3 Sunset add. Sikeston, \$150.

Mary Perdue to Raymond Perdue, part lot 36 Morley, \$10.

A. J. Matthews & Co. to Harry Jones, lot 12 blk. 7 Sunset add. Sikeston, \$90.

A. J. Matthews & Co. to Henry Sessions, lot 9 blk. 5 Sunset add. Sikeston, \$125.

M. V. Harris to Addie Harris 754.41 a. 2-14, \$1.

J. H. Yount to Mary Marshall, lot 6 outblock 24 Sikeston, \$12,100.

Ella Hutton to J. E. Kinkead et al, lot 23 block 4 Schuette add. Farnfeldt, \$90.

J. A. Chewing to Ella Randolph, 37,152 acres 18-2-3, \$1.

L. C. Erdmann to Julia Erdmann, lots 3, 4 blk 6 Parkland add. Sikeston, \$1.

G. R. and H. S. Harper to J. L. Matthews, lot 17 blk. 11 Chamber of Commerce add., Sikeston, \$175.

J. L. Matthews to Mattie Inman, lot 8 blk. 7 Chamber of Commerce add., Sikeston, \$2100.

Dan McCoy to H. D. Rodgers, trustee Benton Community Club, blks. 8 to 14, out lots 1 to 7 McPheeters 2nd add., Benton, \$4700.

J. W. Eaton to W. A. Stafford, lot 17 blk 35 McCoy-Tanner 7th add., Sikeston, \$1000.

G. W. Russell to Maudie Gilmore, 80 acres 17-27-14, \$6000.

Martin Payne to J. E. Kinkead, part lot 2, all lots 3, 4, 5, block 6 Hardy & Keeley add., Farnfeldt, \$1000.

Amos Paschal to Milton Cope, 55.13 acres 14-27-14, \$826.50.

Milton Cope to Amos Paschal, 55.13 acres, 14-27-14, \$826.50.

John A. Matthews to Cora Matthews, part of out block 40 Sikeston, \$1.

R. C. Willett to Marion Keen, lot 1 blk. 1 Bice 3rd add. Perkins, \$120.

—Benton Democrat

What's In a Name?

Mrs. James had just moved into the neighborhood and it was her first meeting with the local sewing circle. As the conversation turned on the absent men, one of the ladies said to Mrs. James, "What does your husband do?"

"Oh!" said Mrs. James. He is manager of a pail factory."

"Pail factory?" said the other. "Why, I did not know we had such a factory in town. Where is it located?"

"Well," replied Mrs. James, "husband calls it a bucket shop, but I think pail factory sounds much better."—Forbes Magazine.

Courtesy Under Difficulty

A young man, springing into an overcrowded train, trod on the toes of an old man in a corner seat.

"I am sorry," he apologized. Old man (hand behind ear)—Eh

Young man (more loudly)—I beg your pardon.

Young man (shouting)—I trod on your foot. It was an accident—an accident.

Old man (catching last words only)—"An accident? You don't say so! Anybody hurt?"—Pittsburg Post.

Buried Pharaoh Waste

Luxor, Egypt, January 14.—The newspaper correspondents today paid the usual fortnightly visit allowed them to the tomb of Tut-ank-Amen. They spent a half hour examining the remarkable joinery of the pharaoh's gigantic sepulcher as far as Howard Carter's work in dismantling the structure has revealed the various caskets.

Mr. Carter was perched on the elaborate scaffolding which has been erected about the canopy, busily engaged planning the next steps. He drew the attention of the correspondents to the many evidences of hasty or careless work on the part of the joiners or undertakers who thirty centuries ago, by the light of smoky lamps, assembled the four shrines about the great crystalline sarcophagus containing Tut-ankh-Amen's mummy.

On the golden entablature of the second shrine, the lintel above the doors and below the overture of the cornice, are marks left by the copper chisels or levers of the ancient carpenters as they eased the lintel into place, and at the corners are bruises in the golden gesso-plaster on wood—made by the hammer of some conscienceless workman who heedlessly battered the side of the shrine into position.

Here and there are scratches, while in the ancient gilding are clearly visible the foreman's indication marks in hieroglyphics exactly the same as a modern foreman scrawls in pencil directions for the guidance of the workman on the component parts of a frame house. Elsewhere on different sections of the shrines are hieroglyphics in black to show their positions in relation to one another.

One of these symbols is the hieroglyphics meaning "Good or beautiful", and it is curious to see how the workman who wielded the paint brush has added on one panel on his own account the symbol for "God", perhaps for luck or perhaps by way of a joke, the meaning of which escapes after these three thousand years.

Between the various shrines still lies the litter of chips left by the joiners who, as they watched the servants of the royal necropolis shoveling the stones down the shaft of the dead monarch's tomb, could scarcely have imagined that the evidences of their irreverent carelessness would ever come to light.

Important among other indications that the New Year will see a vastly increased demand for automobiles is the 'Buy Now' campaign which has just been launched by the Ford Motor Company.

Particular significance may be attached to this, coming as it does at the very start of the year, for no company in the industry is better situated to sense future conditions in the motor car field nor keep more closely in touch with the temper of the motor buying public.

Through its great dealer organization of 10,000, the company is able to obtain very accurate reports covering all parts of the country. That the outlook indicates a greater demand than ever during the coming year seems apparent in the action of inaugurating a 'Buy Now' campaign at this time.

A year ago a shortage was seen and the public advised but the demand which developed during the spring and early summer months exceeded all expectations with the result that production failed to meet it and more than 350,000 persons were disappointed in not being able to get Ford cars. Practically all through the year it was necessary to maintain a constantly increasing production schedule in order to keep up more closely with the demand. Even with that deliveries were extremely slow.

In view of the company's experience last year the 'Buy Now' campaign just starting comes as a warning suggestion to the car buyer and reflects a condition which presages an even greater car shortage during the coming spring and summer.

There has been an unusual demand for Ford cars and trucks so far this winter. In some cases dealers already are compelled to designate later delivery dates on certain types of cars.

She'd Told Him So.

The professor and his wife were talking over the remarkable discoveries in King Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb. "Isn't it wonderful, my dear," said the professor. "They have actually found in the tomb couches and chairs thirty centuries old and in good conditions."

"Well," replied his wife. "I have always said it pays in the long run to buy the best."—Pittsburg Post.

FOR RENT—A garage. 504 North New Madrid Street.

The Standard \$1.50 per year.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

(Items for last week)

The W. C. T. U. celebrated the 4th anniversary of National Constitutional prohibition and the 50th anniversary of the W. C. T. U. Sunday evening, January 13, with a most excellent program. A good orchestra, male quartette, violin solo, vocal solo, duet, pantomime, readings, a talk on cigarettes, by our school superintendent, Mr. Davis. The "Needs of our Town" by our principal, Mr. Teal and Mrs. Minnie B. Siger, our most capable Co. President, gave a splendid talk on "Today's Impartative Task." Three new members were gained. \$5.11 collection and about 125 in attendance inspite of the cold and snow.

Mrs. Hazel Wallace has been ill with influenza.

O. W. Boswell has shipped numbers of earloads of corn south.

Miss Laura Murphy has been unable to be at school on account of illness.

The Frisco has put a new chat platform around their depot.

The teachers in the Methodist Sunday school held a meeting at the church on Thursday evening and made plans for the coming year.

The Missionary Society met at Mrs. W. R. Griffins on Thursday afternoon and the meeting was well attended.

The Board of Directors of the Peoples Bank will hold their monthly meeting at the banking rooms on Thursday evening at 7:30.

J. W. Ogle and family, south of town, moved this week to a farm nearer Morehouse, where they will live this coming year.

The Forrest Hotel has changed hands again and a man from St. Louis is expected here this week to take charge.

Mrs. I. H. Dunaway attended a dinner party at Sikeston last Thursday.

Mrs. H. L. Harp and son, John Henry, are visiting at the home of W. R. Griffin and family. Mrs. Griffin and Mrs. Harp have been attending the School of Instructions for Sunday School workers at Sikeston this past week.

J. D. Twitty of near Kewanee was in the office yesterday telling of his wife falling Monday and breaking her limb. J. D. was getting ready to accompany a load of hogs he was shipping to St. Louis and expected to extend the trip to Indianapolis to visit relatives at that city.—Lilbourn Herald.

MAN GETS 50 YEARS FOR FATAL SHOOTING

Poplar Bluff, January 18.—William Robinett, 45 years old, a farmer, was found guilty by a jury in Circuit Court here today of a charge of murder in the second degree, in connection with the shooting to death November 26, last, of John Carter, timber man and farmer, at Robinett's home south of here. He was sentenced to serve fifty years in the Penitentiary. Robinett alleged self-defense.

FOR SALE

Genuine Half & Half Cotton Seed. I am Missouri agent for Crook Bros. (Luray, Tenn.) H. & H. seed. Write for prices and booklet giving facts about this cotton.

J. A. JOHNSON

403 Ward Avenue

Caruthersville, Mo.

Mr. Merchant

Your business ideal is to make more sales and more profits in 1924. But just an increase of pressure on your salespeople and sheer determination to outdo past records won't stuff the cash register. Today's problems call for a better understanding of advertising and merchandising methods. To provide this basic knowledge for retailers, the second Move-More-Merchandise Conference of the Advertising Club of St. Louis will be held February 11, 12 and 13, in conjunction with the meeting of the American Retailers' Association.

Move More Merchandise During 1924

Some Interesting Subjects to Be Discussed Follow

| | |
|---|---|
| Stock turnover and markup | How to put on a style show in your own town |
| How the customer buys | Direct mail advertising for retailer |
| Training of salespeople | Retail newspaper advertising |
| Winning the loyalty and co-operation of the sales force | How to use dealer helps |
| How to boost sales in dull times | Store arrangement and decoration |
| What women want to know about ready-to-wear and millinery | How to write good letters |
| | How to use show windows |
| | How to write show cards |

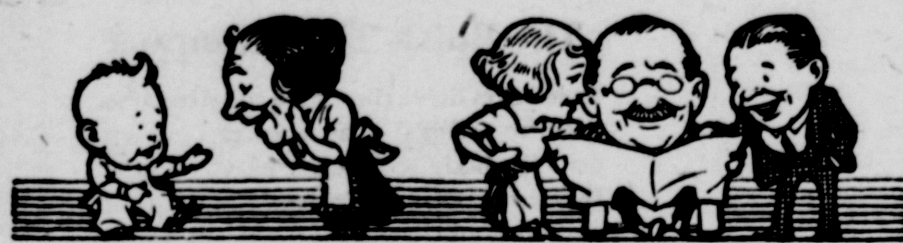
Whatever your business—dry goods, clothing, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery, shoes, furnishing, or general merchandise—you will take home from this conference a wealth of ideas that cannot fail to MOVE MORE MERCHANDISE for you during 1924.

All details concerning the conference will be furnished for the asking.

Move More Merchandise Committee

ADVERTISING CLUB OF ST. LOUIS, HOTEL STATLER, ST. LOUIS

Attend the Conference Feb. 11, 12, 13



When baby needs a pair of shoes, I wonder what store ma will choose, for that partic'lar size! When father must dress up his folks, in Easter hats or all-wool cloaks, who wins this gladsome prize? What lucky dealers get the cash that people spend for plows and hash; for clocks and luscious pies? Just look these very columns o'er; you'll find an ad from every store that's owned by Tradesmen wise. They offer things you want to buy at prices low for values high; their goods delight the eyes. Their plan's not new; they learned the trick when Pharaoh had but just one brick—"Be Prudent—Advertise."



Professional Directory

DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician
257-258 McCoy Tanner Building
Telephone 132
SIKESTON, MO

HARRY C. BLANTON
Attorney-at-Law
Peoples Bank Bldg.

L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-highway.
Office and residence 444.

C. W. LIMBAUGH
Dentist
Dr. Harrelson's office
McCoy-Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. T. C. MCCLURE
Physician and Surgeon
Dorris Building
Front Street
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 530
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

SEE C. A. WARD
Agt. MET. LIFE INS. CO.
for monthly Income Ins.
SIKESTON, MO.

DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard
Phone 114, Night, 221

GRESHAM & MONTGOMERY
Attorneys-at-Law
Trust Company Building
Sikeston, Mo.

B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms

RALPH E. BAILEY
Lawyer
McCoy & Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.



Heavy Winter Shoes

Winter time is always hard on shoes—so why not safeguard your footwear expenditures by coming here and getting a good big value for your money. Solid leather, through and through.

Bring this coupon and \$9.00 and we will give you \$10.00 worth of any kind of merchandise in our dry goods department during Indoor Circus Week.

This Coupon is Worth \$1
We will accept this coupon as \$1.00 cash on a purchase of \$10.00 worth of merchandise.

PINNELL STORE CO.



TELL ME PHONE

37

OUR SAVING TO YOU MR. MOTORIST MEANS



We submit the following sizes and prices for your consideration:

| | |
|----------------------|---------|
| 80x3 Fabric Tire | \$ 6.45 |
| 30x3 1-2 Fabric Tire | 7.45 |
| 30x3 1-2 Cord Tire | 9.33 |
| 31x4 Cord Tire | 18.91 |
| 32x4 Cord Tire | 20.81 |
| 33x4 Cord Tire | 21.48 |
| 34x4 Cord Tire | 22.05 |
| 32x4 1-2 Cord Tire | 31.12 |

LOUIS C. ERDMANN

CHEVROLET DEALER

Sikeston, Mo.

Telephone 268



Warm
Underwear
For Winter

The changing season requires you to add new comfort in garments. Take heed of Mother Nature's warning and come to Valley Mercantile Company store to choose from our new stock this essential wear.

We have them with all the snug comfort built into them that men and boys like. You must see the garments to appreciate the splendid values we are offering.

Valley Mercantile Co.

FORMER HEAD OF ESSEX SCHOOLS HELD FOR THEFT

Santa Anna, Cal., January 17.—J. R. Abernathy, former superintendent of schools in Essex, Mo., is in jail here awaiting trial on a charge of stealing a mail pouch containing \$25,000 from the truck of J. L. Findlay, mail messenger. The alleged theft occurred in Anaheim, Cal., on the night of December 27.

Abernathy was implicated in the theft by Findlay who told postal inspectors that Abernathy and Charles R. Wheeler, a clerk in the Anaheim post office, conspired to rob the mails.

According to the alleged confession the robbery was engineered by Abernathy who was to receive the money after it had been removed from a registered mail sack by Findlay. The money was to be divided among the three men later.

Wheeler, the clerk, is asserted to have supplied the information that the money was in the pouch.

Findlay says he confessed because his companions "double-crossed" him. Instead of receiving about \$8000, he says, he got \$45 and that his companions, by carelessly throwing the rife pouches into a canyon near here, compromised him.

The pouches were found by a Los Angeles motorist.

Abernathy, who after coming to California, was superintendent of schools in Anaheim, denied Findlay's statements. He said he was the victim of a political conspiracy. Wheeler also denies Findlay's alleged confession.

The three men are held in the county jail here. Their hearing was set for January 26.

Last fall Abernathy was a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, but was defeated.

Probate Court Matter

Mrs. Augusta Schivitz is appointed administratrix of the estate of Henry Schivitz with bond at \$600.

Anna Lampert is appointed administratrix of the estate of Celia Banks with bond at \$3000.

Sale of lots 11, 12, 13 block 55 McCoy-Tanner 9th addition to Sikeston to Benne Collins by M. G. Gresham, guardian for Annie Crissenberry approved.

Will of Philip Schitter admitted to probate.

Will of Charlotte Wray admitted to probate.

C. H. Gammon is appointed administrator of the estate of Lottie Gammon, with bond at \$350.

Ella Hinkle is permitted to rent north half of section 26, twp. 26, r. 14, Mississippi County.

Joella Steel is authorized to sell 40 acres 2-27-12 in estate of Jas. Steel, Thelma Steel, Martin Steel and Woodrow Steel and report said sale to this court.—Benton Democrat.

Mule Strayed

From my place, 4 miles west of East Prairie, Saturday night, January 5, one blue mule, 16 hands high, 3 yrs. past, big, not thoroughly broken. Reward for information leading to his recovery.—J. L. Baker, East Prairie, Mo. 3tpd.

Stock Taken Up

One black yearling steer, 1 black and white yearling steer, both marked with undercrop in right ear. Owner may recover same by calling at W. H. Stubblefield farm, about 4½ miles northeast of Sikeston, and paying all costs.—McMullin & Tidwell 3tpd.

ROOM FOR RENT—321 Matthews Avenue. Phone 557.

Diamonds!

Don't forget I sell Diamonds, ½ carat or larger, at 10% above actual cost. I will guarantee to save you money on a diamond, as I buy them right and sell them at 10%, which is cheaper than anyone else.

Don't forget there are dozens of grades in diamonds, you can buy a carat stone for \$100.00 or any price up to \$600. All depending on the color and perfection. I have spent over 26 years in this business and think I know something about diamonds.

Buy your diamonds from me and we will both make money.

C. H. YANSON

23 yrs Sikeston. Phone 22

LENGTHY LIFE OF LEATHER BY CARE IN WET WEATHER

"Take care" of your leather equipment at all times but especially during the wet winter and spring months, is the recommendation of the leather experts of the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture. Farmers are the largest users of leather and they are vitally concerned in lengthening its life. Harness, for instance, of the proper weight and grade for the work required, should last 15 to 25 years if it is not allowed to become hard or harsh but is kept smooth and flexible by frequent washing and oiling, and has been known to last 40 years.

The specialists recommend that harness be washed with tepid water and castile soap, rinsed in tepid water, and hung up to dry. While still moist it should be oiled well with neat-foot oil or castor oil with a mixture of either with wool grease. Driving belts, machine belts, and other leather articles used by the farmer will also respond to this preservative treatment with increased serviceability and money will be saved that would otherwise have to be spent in replacing them if neglected.

Grease the children's shoes and water-proof the soles so that dampness cannot enter. Then it will no longer be necessary to deny children the pleasure of outdoor life during winter and spring because of the possible danger of colds from wet feet. Formulas for making boots and shoes water resistant have been prepared by the Department.

Missouri Facts For Missourians

Twenty-two thousand acres of agricultural land as rich as the valley of the Nile, lying in Mississippi County, now belongs to Edward G. Rowing of St. Louis. The tract makes Mr. Rowing one of the largest individual landholders in the State. His plan is to improve the tract and sell it in small farms to homeseekers.

An old waterwheel said to have been in use for the past 75 years is still in use at Centerville in Reynolds County. The old time wheel furnishes power for a system of electric lights which is the only modern thing in the quaint hamlet. Although the mill has long since rotted away and has been replaced with a new building, the ancient wheel still does its work.

According to investigations made recently by archaeologists, the region of Platte County and eastward was once the home of a pre-historic race of people, presumably Indians, who built well constructed stone walls unlike any other early race of inhabitants.

Eighteen years ago, W. H. Chart-ers of Butler, Mo., was a renter. He borrowed enough money to purchase three purebred Poland China hogs which was the nucleus of his today nationally known herd. Mr. Chart-ers owns a \$75,000 plant, or rural food factory and Charter Oak Farm is famous for its fine hogs.

Four new bridges will be completed across the Missouri river during the year 1924, at a total cost of \$2,894,619. All of them are between Jefferson City and Kansas City. Half of the cost is defrayed by the federal government, the other half by the State.

It will cost the State of Missouri nothing to have a national forest reserve established on what is now worthless land, two areas which will approximate a large tract in Southeast Missouri, has been approved for that purpose. Missourians should be interested in this opportunity.

The Children's Home at Carrollton, in Carroll County, is the first definite step taken by the State of Missouri to care for and give proper training to its neglected and dependent children. The Home was provided for by the General Assembly in 1921. The people of Carrollton gave the site consisting of forty acres and a brick residence in the most attractive part of the town. The Home has a capacity for forty children, but a number of boys and girls are being cared for in homes in Carrollton, but are under the jurisdiction of the Board of Charities. A large percentage of these children are adopted in to homes and fitted for useful citizens. The State Home for Children is not operated as an institution but as a receiving and training station to give the children preliminary training making them acceptable in good homes.

The Kansas City Chamber of Commerce and the Missouri College of Agriculture announce a Clover and Prosperity contest. The 114 counties of the State will compete for one thousand dollars in cash prizes to be awarded to the four counties seeding the greatest percentage of their land to clover, alfalfa, soybeans and cow-peas, contest to close May, 1925.

The Standard \$1.50 per year.

GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS WORK TO STOP MANY BIG LOSSES

One of the great general problems faced by the United States Department of Agriculture and by State experiment stations is the curtailing of losses of crops through deterioration before they can be marketed or consumed. The prevention of such wastes, brought about by the agency of micro-organisms, insects, fire, water, and other destructive agencies, is to a large extent a problem for the agricultural chemist. "This problem", says Dr. C. A. Browne, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, "is equal in importance to that of the utilization of waste."

Nearly all crops are subject to loss through deterioration. In an address to the Institute of Chemical Engineers, Doctor Browne called attention to a number of the more important ones. The losses to the sugar industry from deterioration of the harvested crop between field and factory, or from deterioration of the raw sugar between factory and refinery, amount each year to many millions of dollars. The same is true of many other agricultural commodities. The department has numerous projects under way in the field of loss prevention; among these may be mentioned the checking of the deterioration of paper and leather, improvements in dehydration and other methods for reducing the spoilage of foods, the prevention of dust explosions, and the proofing of fabrics against damage by water, mildew and fire.

A large number of unsolved chemical problems relate to this subject of loss prevention, according to Doctor Browne. The agricultural interests of the country suffer millions of dollars worth of damage each year from spontaneous combustion, but the chemical mechanism by which a mow of hay or a car of stock feed catches fire is not as yet explained. Less spectacular, but more generally destructive, is the deteriorative effect of atmospheric oxygen upon butter, paper, lard, leather, and other commodities.

The Co-Workers will have their first meeting in January at the home of Mrs. J. T. Foster on Lake street between North Kingshighway and Ranney on Tuesday afternoon, January 22. All members are urged to be present.

FOR SALE—Milk cows. Phone 903F21, John J. Reiss, Sikeston, Mo. ROOMS—2 furnished rooms, hot and cold water in each room. Gentlemen preferred.—Mrs. J. H. Yount, phone 246.

LOST—Friday, January 18, tan portfolio. Finder return to Hotel Marshall or notify L. P. Oliver, Campbell, Mo., and receive reward.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions. All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.



IF there is pressure or a weight on your lawn hose, sufficient water cannot get through to keep the grass green and healthy.

IF there is pressure on one or more of the nerves supplying your heart, stomach, kidneys or some other organ, the pinched nerve cannot carry the full amount of life force from the brain, necessary to keep the organ it supplies healthy, and disease follows.

Most diseases are caused by nerve pressure and

Chiropractic

is the science that removes the cause.

F. S. CORZINE, Chiropractor

Suite 209-211 Scott County Milling Company Building

Telephone 355

FOR SALE—House, 7 rooms, near factory addition. See Roly McDonald, Agent.

FOR SALE—7-room residence, solid foundation, water, electric lights. Reasonable price for quick sale. Phone 345 or Mrs. S. V. Mitchell.

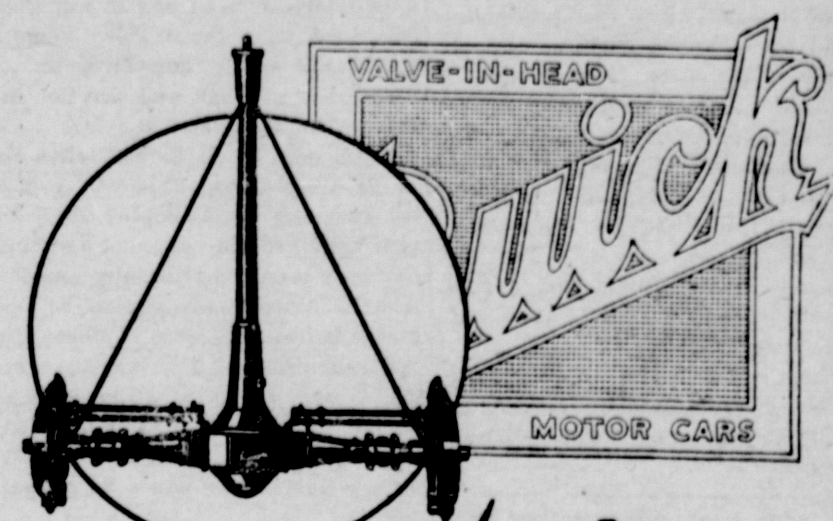
To whom concerned:—133 acre high classed dairy farm near Sedalia and State Fair Grounds, to exchange for rich bottom farm, with little or no improvements.—H. H. Black, Paolo, Kansas. 3tpd.

FOUND—Dog, described as: Llewlyn setter, female, about 7 months old. Leg badly torn by wagon, few days ago. Owner can come and get her at basement Lehman-Foster Clo. Co.—Chas. Keith. pd.

A BARGAIN.—160 acre farm, \$1,440 cash or will exchange for town property. Description on application. Describe your's.—J. H. Baggaly, Hanover, Ark. 3tpd.

WANTED—Lady canvassers to sell quick selling article in all the principal towns in Southeast Missouri. No capital required. Ladies are making from \$30 to \$50 weekly. Give experience. Address box 547, Sikeston, Mo.

STRAYED—2 black mare mules, freshly sheared and shod, about 15 hands high, about 6 or 7 years old, strayed from 5 miles south of Portageville, raised near Sikeston. Liberal reward for their recovery.—A. J. Mathews, Sikeston, Mo.



Another Reason Why—

The Buick Third Member

Buick cars drive through a third member, not the springs. The springs only support the body and assure easy riding. A Buick rear spring accidentally broken cannot misalign the axle and prevent driving the car. The Buick axle remains in fixed position. Consequently the adjustment of Buick four-wheel brakes is not affected by the deflection of the springs.

E-26-15-NP

When better automobiles are built Buick will build them

TAYLOR AUTOMOBILE CO.

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

Most of the Important Selling Events of This Year Will Happen at

Hardwick's

HERE ARE TWO BIG ONES FOR THIS WEEK

Wednesday, 9:00 a. m.

COLGATE'S TOOTH PASTE, 5c

Aluminumware—A large assortment of Sauce Pans, Dairy Pans, Mixing Bowls, etc.

Special 5c

Hair Nets—Our famous brand of "Her Majesty," from 10-11 o'clock

Special 5c

Saturday, 9:00 a. m.

Men's Caps—Good Corduroy and Wool Caps with and without ear flaps, 98c-49c values

Special 25c

Flannel Kimonos—A large assortment of kimonos, just like bathrobes, beautiful designs and patterns, all sizes; \$1.49 values

Special 89c

Lamps—For the home with or without lights. A lamp complete with burner, wick and chimney, our regular 89c value

Special 59c

HARDWICK'S

ECONOMY CENTER